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LONG'S

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DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT

SEED CATALOGUE

CONDENSED EDITION
FOR BUSY PEOPLE

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Field of Long's Extra Select Southport Yellow Globe Onion Seed, ready to harvest at our home place, near Boulder

Read "Evolution of an Onion," next page, also full description of our special strains of Colorado-grown onion seed, best varieties for market and home use. Note, also, the very reasonable prices for this high grade seed.

J.D. LONG

SEED COMPANY
BOULDER, COLORADO

EVOLUTION OF AN ONION

“MADE IN COLORADO”

Long's Improved Mountain Danvers

Once upon a time—just 21 years ago, to be exact—the year before I set sail for Colorado in a prairie schooner, a group of early settlers over on the Western Slope were feeling mighty blue and discouraged. They had rich, ideal soil for growing onions, but altitude being some 6,500 feet or more, the season was too short to mature a good crop from seed they had tried from many sources.

Finally one of their number, a Missourian, Chris Picker, sized up the whole matter something like this: “Well, fellers, maybe we can't grow onions here, but I'm from Missouri, you know, and I've got to be showed. It's my idee we've got to invent an onion of our own, different from all we've tried. It's got to be as good as these but a right smart earlier.”

So saying, Mr. Picker set about to invent or develop an onion that would mature early, keep and ship well, and yet hold its own when offered on city markets alongside of other first-class onions.

Going over his field of Yellow Danvers that fall, the gentleman from Missouri selected one that was earlier and sounder than the rest and sufficiently matured to keep over for planting in the spring. Planting the seed from this onion he was pleased to find a few dozen that were also a little earlier and more solid than their neighbors. Thus by selecting and re-selecting Picker finally had a special strain that has since made his locality famous for big crops of fine onions that are annually shipped not only by the carload but at times by the trainload to eastern markets where they command top prices.

Strange to say, it was an Iowa seedsman, Henry Field, who first sat up and took notice and procured some of this seed for general distribution. We Colorado folks were a little slow to recognize a good article right here under our own noses. So far as I know, I was the first Colorado seedsman to catalogue this special strain of seed.

Someone, I think it was Henry, invented the name, Mountain Danvers, for this high altitude onion. It's a right good name and an appropriate one, but unfortunately it seems to convey the idea to some that because it is a winner for short seasons and high altitudes it is not also satisfactory and valuable for lower altitudes. This is a mistake, for Mountain Danvers has made good in many states, from almost sea level to nearly a mile and a half higher.

For some years the Western Slope growers were satisfied to have an onion that matured early and “brought home the bacon” when

sent to market, and did not pay much attention to the shape or type of their home-made strain of Danvers onion. The shape varied much, running from rather flat to medium globe.

My customers were well pleased with Mountain Danvers, but many of them felt as I did—that it ought to be more globe shape and run a little larger in size.

I was about to begin this improvement, by selection and re-selection, when by good fortune I discovered a man who not only had my idea but had several years the start of me, for he had already begun definite, careful selecting to secure an ideal globe shape and at the same time improve the size.

Moreover, this man, himself a larger grower of onions, is located right in the heart of the famous Western Slope onion growing district over in Montrose county, where the Mountain Danvers originated. His name is Franklin, Arthur L. Franklin, a live wire, a leader among thinking, progressive Colorado growers and seedsmen.

Every fall for some years now Franklin has spent weeks selecting the most perfect onions for his seed growing, always having in mind an ideal globe shape, deep golden yellow—almost bronze—color, necks small, bulbs large and solid as a baseball. From a whole carload he would sometimes get only a few sacks, but they were the pick of the lot.

Several years ago I said: “Now, Arthur, when you get somewhere near perfection with this improved globe onion I want you to grow for me several hundred pounds of your very best seed. I'll pay you a handsome premium above

going prices, but I want the best, your very best.” He said, “I get you!” and last spring reported that he sure had the real thing—finest lot of golden yellow globes ever grown over there, and would plant same for me, save and clean the seed with greatest care.

This is the story of what I am pleased to call **Long's Improved Mountain Danvers** onion. I now have the seed in hand, and it's some swell seed. Was milled three times, then water cleaned, to fan out and float off all light and immature seeds, leaving only those of strongest vitality and pep. Don't plant this as thick as you plant most seed. There are few slackers in this. Germination 98%.

V103. Now note my reasonable price for Long's Improved Mountain Danvers onion seed. Large pkt. ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz.), 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, prepaid. Ask for prices on larger lots.



Long's Improved Mountain Danvers

LONG'S High-Grade Tested Onion Seed

Long's Extra Select SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

"Made in Colorado"

Last winter when red and yellow globe onion seed was so scarce, and much of it unsatisfactory, I said to myself: "I'm going to have something extra good in seed of these market garden favorite varieties for my customers next year or know the reason why."

I've already told you about one lot—Long's Improved Mountain Danvers—and I'm soon going to tell you about another, my choicest stock of Southport Yellow Globe. First, I want to give you the good news about my Colorado-grown seed of the well-known **Southport Red Globe**.

Much credit is due my good friend, W. B. Foster of Greeley, for the superb stock I now have of **Red Globe**. I told Foster to hunt through the whole Greeley district and secure the very best Red Globe onions to be found, and grow seed from them for me. Mr. Foster is an experienced, practical gardener, one of the best around Greeley, and knows good onions. He finally located just what we were looking for and paid an extra price for them, for which I put up the cash.

Next, he sorted them, saving only the best for planting, and selling the rest on the market. They were all very good and few growers would have culled out a single one. Some of the neighbors happened along while Foster was sorting and were surprised that anyone should take so much care in selecting onions for seed growing. One told me afterwards that Foster examined every one so closely that it reminded him of selecting eggs for hatching. A California seed grower dropped in one day and said: "You're a fool to go to all this trouble." Foster said that he liked first-rate being that sort of a fool so long as he got good pay for it.

From these bulbs I now have a nice lot of extra select Southport Red Globe seed—water cleaned, tests 97% germination—and enough, I believe, for all my customers, but it might be well to order early as the demand may be greater than I have anticipated.

V104. Prices: Long's Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs. at \$2.80 lb.

Long's Extra Select SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

"Made in Colorado"

Perhaps you have heard of G. J. Hafendorfer, the pioneer grower of onion seed and onion sets near Greeley. I was his first onion set customer outside his local market, and for years we have worked together. Last winter I said: "Hafendorfer, I want the best Southport Yellow Globe onions to be found among the many grown around Greeley. You know the best growers and are a judge of onions. I'll pay a good price if you get me the best." Then Haf and his Ford got busy and rounded up the swellest lot of uniform Yellow Southport Globe onions that I ever saw. Hafendorfer sorted and shipped the best to me, then they were resorted and planted under my personal direction, and this is the seed plot you see on catalogue cover.

The seed was also harvested, cleaned and sacked right on my place and under my inspection, so I know just what we have and it's sure a fine lot of seed, true stock, testing 96% germination.

V105. Price: Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lb. lots at \$2.80 lb.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

At the urgent request of some of my customers who have been growing Ohio Yellow Globe onions I have secured some of the true stock of this variety for 1919 planting.

Ohio Yellow Globe has proven a sure cropper and large yielder, and is among the earliest to ripen. It's a mild onion of true globe shape, but bottom flatter than the Southports; neck very small.

I grew Ohio Yellow Globe last year for the first time, and found it all that my customers claimed for it and am pleased that I can now supply the seed.

V106. Price: Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lb. lots at \$2.80 lb.

OTHER GOOD ONIONS

Long's Special Pkts. of any the following at 10c. Small pkts., 5c.

V96. LONG'S SELECT PRIZE TAKER. The big yellow kind, acclimated from the large Spanish onion. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.30.

V97. YELLOW DANVERS, FLAT. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

V98. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

V99. RED WETHERSFIELD. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

V100. EARLY AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

V101. EARLY BARLETTA. For pickling. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. (Sow seed for pickling onions very thick, else the onions will grow too large. Silverskin is also good for pickling if sown very thick.)

V102. WHITE SILVER SKIN. (White Portugal). About size and shape of Yellow Danvers but pure white. Early, mild and extra long keeper. Also called "White Danvers." Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

V102½. MOUNTAIN DANVERS. Good selection of true Mountain Danvers, though not so fine as Long's Improved. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

All onion seed prepaid.

WHAT ONIONS TO PLANT

While this depends some on local conditions and also local demand, yet you will find the country over that the globe shape onions take the lead. Large market growers plant the globes almost exclusively because they yield heavy, keep well, are in best demand and bring highest prices. For the same reasons the globes are among the best for home gardens.

On account of their shape the globes are most economical in space required when growing, as being deeper from top to bottom they will make more tonnage than the flats on same area. Among the best globes are Red and Yellow Southport, these being heavy yielders and standard market sorts; Yellow Globe Danvers; Improved Mountain Danvers; Ohio Yellow Globe and Prizetaker. The latter is a fine large mild onion and good yielder, but not so good keeper or shipper as the others.

Seed of the globe varieties is often scarce and prices almost prohibitive some seasons. This year I am especially well prepared with the finest of globe onion seed, as you will note.

I also have the other well-known flatter kinds and the seed is of the best.

LONG'S Colorado



I sell sets by weight, figuring the standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel, making one pound equal one quart.

Plant sets thick for growing green onions. It's a waste of space to string them out several inches apart in single row. Make furrow two inches deep with hoe and place the sets in double or triple rows an inch apart each way. For growing large dry bulbs from sets place the sets two inches apart each way. Cover with hoe. The job is easily and quickly done this way.

RED SETS. Qt., 20c, prepaid.

YELLOW SETS. Qt., 20c, prepaid.

WHITE SETS. Qt., 25c, prepaid.

Prepaid Wholesale Prices on Sets in Larger Lots

Red and Yellow Sets.	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone
8 qts. (peck)....	\$1.30	\$1.38	\$1.53	\$1.68
16 qts. (½ bu.)...	2.10	2.26	2.56	2.86
32 qts. (bu.)....	3.80	4.12	4.75	5.38
White Sets.				
8 qts. (peck)....	1.40	1.48	1.63	1.78
16 qts. (½ bu.)...	2.30	2.46	2.77	3.08
32 qts. (bu.)....	4.20	4.52	5.15	5.78

HAZEL SIZE ONION SETS

Smaller than regular sets, about 300 sets to the quart or pound. Good for green onions or for growing mature fall bulbs. Supply short this season. Figure Hazel sets at just double regular sets priced above.

TINY ONION SETS

About the size of garden peas. Sow in row like peas. Quart, 60c, prepaid.

When ordering sets kindly give second choice in case we are sold out the kind or color wanted.

Notice that all sets are priced prepaid.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

CULTURE.—Give onions your richest and cleanest ground. Have seed bed very fine and level. Sow early. Use one ounce seed to 100 to 150 feet of row. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Rows or drills may be 12 to 16 inches apart for field culture, closer for small plots worked by hand. Thin if very thick, and large bulbs wanted, to about two inches, but onions will grow a good deal thicker, almost on top of each other, just so their roots are in the ground. Do not hill up the rows, but work soil away from bulbs instead. Water moderately until begin to bowl, then give plenty water.

Onion sets may be grown same way as pickling onions, but seed should be still thicker. For sets use Yellow Danvers, Red Wethersfield and Silverskin. Best results will be had from Yellow Danvers or Mountain Danvers.

TABLE BEETS



CULTURE.—Plant any time from early spring to August. Most people make a mistake by not planting beets along in summer, as well as in spring. They come quickly, the small half grown size being best for canning and fine for summer use also. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. Cover 1 inch, press soil firmly so the soil comes in contact with corrugated surface of the seed.

PRICES. All table beets at same price: Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

V15. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Very dark, rather flat, smaller than Eclipse and Crosby's.

V16. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Almost as early as V15 and a better beet, not so flat. Quick grower, flesh dark red, tops small.

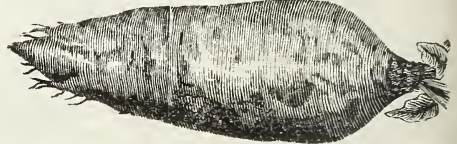
V17. EARLY ECLIPSE. Egg shape, light red, good for bunching or slicing.

V18. DETROIT DARK RED. Globular shape, deep red, smooth beet. Good for medium early or late. One of the very best.

V19. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An old kind but still hard to "beat it."

V20. SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET. Grown for tops only, which look like celery and are cooked for greens. Good substitute for spinach. Great feed for chickens also. Pull off outside stalks, others keep growing from inside. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

MANGELS and SUGAR BEETS



CULTURE.—Sow 4 to 6 lbs. to acre, in rows 24 inches apart. In good ground you can raise 30 to 40 tons per acre. Very valuable for feeding stock, especially milch cows. A mixture of mangels and sugar beets is good combination. Then if you grow carrots also and feed part of each you will have a great milk ration, with some hay and grain, of course. With high prices of all feeds you will do mighty well to grow more mangels and carrots this year for stock.

PRICES: All mangels and sugar beet, also Long's Special Mixture of mangels and sugar beet, at same price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, prepaid. Ask for prices on larger lots.

V22. MAMMOTH LONG RED. Great yielder.

V23. GOLDEN TANKARD. Roots rather short.

V24. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Ovoid shape; reddish-yellow; heavy cropper.

V25. GIANT HALF SUGAR. Claimed by some to contain more food value than other mangels.

V26. WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. The standard sugar beet.

V27. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. A well-balanced mixture of mangels and sugar beet, such as I found especially good for feeding milk cows. Better than all mangels or all sugar beet.

I grew a lot of mangels from this Special Mixture last summer, and, believe me, our Holstein cow filled the bucket to overflowing when I fed these mangels, also carrots, along with hay and a little grain.

CABBAGE



Culture

For early plants start seed in box, cold-frame or hotbed. For main crop sow seed in garden. Transplant where wanted. Cabbage responds to very frequent cultivating and hoeing. Set early plants April and May. For winter use set plants in June.

Cabbage Seed Is Scarce

Cabbage and cauliflower are the two real scarce items in seeds this season. But there will be about enough to go around by using all varieties rather than making a run on a few kinds. Copenhagen, Enkhuizen and Round Head or Hollander are the scarcest, but we grew good cabbage before these were heard of, so there need be no famine when these are sold out. Flat Dutch, Surehead and All Seasons will have to do their bit for winter keepers, while Wakefield and Winningstadt will have to help out Copenhagen and Enkhuizen for early and medium. Bear in mind that Winningstadt is also good for winter if planted a little later than for summer.

A little cabbage seed goes a long ways, and cabbage brings good prices, so why worry? ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate.)

V28. WINNINGSTADT. Heads firm, slightly pointed, standard early sort, but good also for winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

V29. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Small, pointed head. Very early. Small Pkt., 5c; Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

V30. ENKUIZEN GLORY. About same season as Winningstadt, but head is round instead of pointed. A very good variety, introduced from Holland. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

V31. COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest round headed cabbage. Runs Wakefield a close race for earliness; heads larger and very solid; stem short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

V32. SUREHEAD. Round head main crop variety for fall and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80.

V33. ALL SEASONS. So named because good for early or late. Heads round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80.

V34. LATE FLAT DUTCH. An old variety but still a favorite with many. Very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

V35. DANISH ROUND HEAD. (Short Stemmed Hollander). One of the best main crop varieties. Heads very solid; good keeper. Seed very scarce; almost unobtainable at any price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

V36. MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large sure-heading red cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

V37. SAVOY CABBAGE. Leaves beautifully crimped. Finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

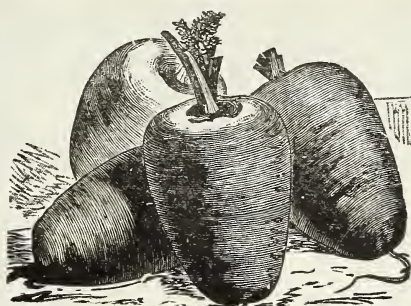
V38. BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Miniature cabbages, grow closely on stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c. Special Pkt., Any Cabbage, 10c.

Hardy Cabbage Plants

Am planning to have a lot more those sturdy, hardened cabbage plants for you. **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** From successive sowings, plants will be ready for shipment from about April 10th to July 10th. 30 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00, prepaid.

DANISH ROUND HEAD. Ready from about May 1st to July 10th. 30 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00, prepaid.

CARROT



CULTURE.—Sow in deeply tilled mellow soil in April or May. Later plantings up to August will still make good roots for table use. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 200 to 300 feet; 2 to 3 lbs. to acre. Slow to germinate. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, keep soil moist if possible until plants are up. Drop a few radish seed in rows to mark rows so may be cultivated, if weedy, before carrots come up. Cultivate carrots often, but water sparingly. Too much water will rot them.

Raise more carrots for home use, market, and for stock. At this time it is exceedingly important to grow large quantities of carrots and mangels for feeding stock. It pays, and pays well, to provide lots of these for your milk cows. Carrots are even better than mangels for producing milk. A mixture of the two makes splendid combination.

For stock I would plant some each of Danvers and White Belgian.

PRICES: All carrots at same price. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, prepaid.

V40. OXHEART. Short but thick roots, bright orange flesh; best for heavy soil; good table sort and all right for stock also.

V41. DANVERS HALF LONG. Smooth medium length, orange color roots. A standard for table or for stock. Heavy yielder.

V42. CHANTANEY. Similar to Danvers but not quite so long; fine grained and sweet.

V43. GIANT WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground, top somewhat green and portion under ground white. Heavy cropper and a great stock carrot.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Soak seed 24 hours, sow thick, thin to 1 inch in row. The following spring set to permanent bed, in very rich soil, cover crown of plant 4 to 6 inches. Ask Uncle Sam for Bulletin No. 61 on Asparagus.

V1. GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Dark green, large, quick growing, very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

V2. BARR'S MAMMOTH. Large thick stalks with close round heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

V3. PALMETTO. Prolific early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CRESS

V58. FINE CURLED. (Pepper Grass). Quick-growing, leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

V59. WATER CRESS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

V39. Tastes more like lettuce than cabbage or celery. Early plants often run to seed. Sow in June. Tie up like cauliflower to blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Beautiful, Bountiful, Brittle Beans

"Stringless String Beans"

Years ago Grandmother spent a lot of time "stringing beans" for dinner. She cheerfully "did her bit" in this way, because she didn't know that some day we would have "string beans without the string."

That day has arrived. Yes, it's here, thank goodness. But a lot of people do not yet know about the "stringless string beans," and still plant some of the old varieties that have to be labored with to take out the strings. Hard to get them all out.

Personally I prefer to take my beans straight. If I want to chew strings I will tackle a spool of thread or ball of twine.

All of which leads me up to telling you about several varieties of these "Stringless String Beans." They are not exactly new. I've grown them for several years and have sold the seed, but seldom had enough to go around.

The two that I consider the best and now within the reach of all in price are Stringless Green Pod and Brittle Wax.

This pair gives you both the green pod and wax or yellow pod. Some prefer one and some the other—green or wax—both are sure fine. **I'm strong for Brittle Wax.** Both are bush beans, both early and hardy, both entirely stringless and of fine flavor, both great yielders.

Burpee's Brittle Wax

V4. Talk about "Beautiful, Bountiful, Brittle Beans"—if you want the real thing then plant my extra fine seed of Burpee's Brittle Wax. Several years ago I bought some of the introducer's stock of this famous brittle bean and have been growing it here in Colorado until now, for the first time, have enough, I believe, for all my customers.

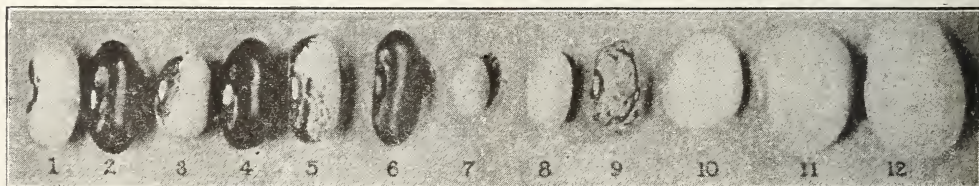
I could say much more about this wonderful bean and quote many letters from my customers who are delighted with it and write me: "I must have some more Brittle Wax beans—be sure and save me some for next spring." The name alone tells the story. If I were to suggest any other name it would be "**Ice Bean.**" Notice above how Brittle Wax breaks without the sign of a string. This is an actual photograph taken for me of my Brittle Wax.

I want you to take special notice that my stock of Brittle Wax is Colorado grown, the seed matured to perfection, glistening as though each bean hand polished. The round fleshy pods are golden yellow.

Special Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, prepaid.

5 lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$2.00; 3rd zone, \$2.05; 4th zone, \$2.14; 5th zone, \$2.23.

10 lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$3.65; 3rd zone, \$3.75; 4th zone, \$3.94; 5th zone, \$4.13.



Do You Know Beans When the Bag's Open!

Maybe this picture will help some. Beans natural size. Of course they will vary a good bit in size and markings. No. 1, Brittle Wax. 2, Black Wax. 3, Golden Wax. 4, Stringless Green Pod (brown bean). 5, Wardwell's Kidney Wax. 6, Kentucky Wonder Pole (light brown bean). 7, Tepary. 8, Navy. 9, Colorado Pinto. 10, Henderson's Bush Lima. 11, Fordhook Lima. 12, Cal-

ifornia Cream Butter, Colorado Lima or Aztec.

These beans, except Limas, were glued to cardboard so as to show the eyes and markings, and for this reason some do not show curve as would if lying flat. The Cream Butter appears flat, whereas it is very thick, about as thick as a Navy in proportion to size.

Colorado Beans—Best for the West

BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX

Last year I placed a limit of 3 pounds to a customer on this favorite bean and then did not have enough to go around. This season I place the limit at 10 pounds and trust my large supply will be sufficient for all. For description and prices of Brittle Wax see preceding page.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD

V5. This bean is so far ahead of Valentine, Six Weeks and other green pods that I have dropped them. It is hardy, early and good yielder. Pods round and tender.

GIANT STRINGLESS

V5½. Similar to above, Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, but bean lighter brown and pods a lighter shade of green.

GOLDEN WAX

V11. One of the old standbys. If pods picked when quite young they are tender, but later become tough and stringy.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

V12. Early, pods yellow, good yielder.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

V13. The best black wax bean. Pods round, long, tender, golden yellow, practically stringless.

DAVIS WHITE WAX

V13½. Pods yellow and flat. Beans white. Good yielder but inclined to strings. Brittle Wax much better.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

V10. White lima that does especially well in Colorado. Although the beans are smaller than Fordhook or Burpee's lima, yet the yield is heavy.

KENTUCKY WONDER POLE

V6. After all is said and done, this well-known variety pole bean is one of the best. Great yielder, pods large, fleshy and long. If used when young they are entirely stringless.

PRICES. All the above beans from Stringless Green Pod to Kentucky Wonder, inclusive (not Brittle Wax), at the same price. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, prepaid.

5 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$1.40; 3rd zone, \$1.45; 4th zone, \$1.54; 5th zone, \$1.63.

10 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$2.65; 3rd zone, \$2.75; 4th zone, \$2.94; 5th zone, \$3.13.

COLORADO CREAM BUTTER

V7. Great big snow white bean, shape of navy, but about six times larger. Also called Colorado Lima. Is a western bean, having been grown for years in New Mexico and Colorado. Immense yielder under irrigation and does very well on dry land. Is earlier than other large limas. As a shell bean it cooks in short time and has a pleasing lima flavor. Cream Butter is classed with the bush beans, but if ground rich and heavily irrigated the plants will throw out runners something like pole varieties. All my seed grown on good land as bush beans and never needed staking. The beans are beauties, my last year's crop being finer than ever before. One customer grew Cream Butters so large that he said they would almost do for nest eggs!

Prices: Same as Golden Wax, etc. See bottom of other column, this page.

Note. All the foregoing beans are bush varieties.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

V9. Bushes stiff and erect, branching freely but all branches held upright. Stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight. Fordhook Lima is early, a heavy cropper, and the beans are tender, juicy and sweet. My seed was grown at an altitude of over 6,000 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00, prepaid.

V9½. **BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, prepaid.

DRY LAND TEPARY BEAN

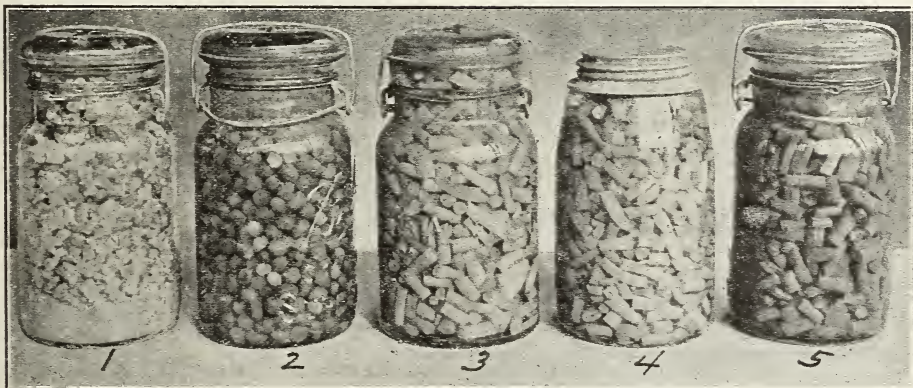
V8. Similar to navy in shape and pure white, but smaller. Generally outyields the navy. Does especially well on dry land. Some say it almost hates water. My seed true Colorado grown, clean hand-picked stock. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, prepaid.

5 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, 90c; 3rd zone, 95c; 4th zone, \$1.04; 5th zone, \$1.13.

10 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$1.75; 3rd zone, \$1.80; 4th zone, \$1.99; 5th zone, \$2.18. Ask for prices on larger lots.

PINTO and NAVY BEANS

Prices subject to market changes. Small lots at 20c lb., prepaid.



"We eat what we can, and what we can't eat we can"

LONG'S Acclimated SWEET CORN Seed

A good friend of mine, living on a ranch about 20 miles north of Boulder, has been co-operating with me for some years in improving my stock of Golden Bantam and Peep O' Day sweet corn. By selection from year to year we have increased the size of the ears, and maintained the quality. If any difference in earliness it is in favor of this Colorado grown seed, as high altitude always hastens maturity.

Extra Early "Peep O' Day"

V48. PEEP O' DAY. It's the early bird. Stands early planting and hustles right along as though knew how eager we are for first roasting ears of the season. Originally this variety was quite small, but my Colorado grower has been selecting for size, and you will find a decided improvement in size of this favorite early corn. A money-maker because people will pay almost any price for first roasting ears on the market. Size is not so important then as later in the season. Select, thoroughly matured, Colorado seed.

"Sweet-as-Honey" Golden Bantam

V49. GOLDEN BANTAM. If you plant just one kind of sweet corn, then make this the one. Now so well known that hardly needs description. It's the sweetest of all sweet corns.

My Colorado strain has been improved the same as my Peep O' Day, by selection year after year, so that my stock now runs considerably larger than the regular Golden Bantam. Instead of just 8 rows, many ears will have 10 and 12 rows. One of the many good points about Bantam is that the silks or "whiskers" come out easily and leave a nice clean ear for cooking, while its special advantage over other varieties always has been and always will be its sweetness. In this it delivers the goods.

Almost 60-Day Bantam

Last season Mr. Eli Jones here at Boulder planted half an acre my acclimated Bantam sweet corn July 1st, and began pulling roasting ears September 1st and sold a big crop before frost. Of course he had the very best part of corn season, but it was a fine record even at that.

V50. BANTAM-EVERGREEN. Result from a cross between the two popular early and late varieties, combining good features of both, season about midway between these.

V51. EARLY MINNESOTA. Well known medium early variety. Others are better.

V52. BLACK MEXICAN. Medium early; very sweet.

V53. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard big late sweet corn. My Evergreen seed was grown in Northern Colorado and is first-class. Germination strong.

V54. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Tall, late, very sweet, with grains set zig-zag. Also called "Shoe Peg."

SWEET CORN PRICES. All sweet corn at same price: Small Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, prepaid.

5 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$1.35; 3rd zone, \$1.40; 4th zone, \$1.49; 5th zone, \$1.58.

10 Lb. Lots. 2nd zone, \$2.50; 3rd zone, \$2.62; 4th zone, \$2.83; 5th zone, \$3.02.

A POP CORN SECRET: In our dry climate pop corn often gets too dry to pop well. Put the shelled corn in cloth bag, dip bag into water few minutes, let water drain off, hang up near stove for day or so, then "try your luck" again. Good stunt!

SWEET CORN

CULTURE.—For a succession of roasting ears you may plant one kind at different times or some of the early, medium and late sorts at one time. Many now plant just two kinds—Peep o' Day for extra early and then plant Golden Bantam every few weeks until early in July. You can't go wrong by planting Golden Bantam early, medium or late. It is the great leader of them all. But Peep o' Day has a mission of its own in delivering the goods ahead of all others. And it is a nice sweet variety, too. It also stands early planting best of all.

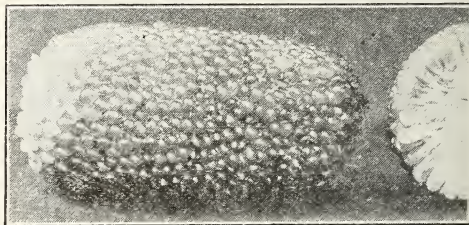
Some of my customers get 30c a dozen, wholesale, for Peep O' Day ten days before other kinds are in the market.

Then there's Stowell's Evergreen, the big later kind, ears very large and sweet, though not so sweet as Golden Bantam. It's the best for fodder sweet corn also.

Avoid planting corn deep if ground is not thoroughly warm. Cover early plantings shallow. Plant in drills or hills. I prefer drills for sweet corn, thin to one stalk every ten inches or so. Cultivate often but after plants are knee high do not cultivate deep lest you cut off the feeding roots.

NOTICE.—A pint of sweet corn weighs about three-fourths of a pound. Bear this in mind when comparing pint and pound prices.

NEW JAPANESE RICE POP CORN



Grown by My Small Son, Everett

Here's something new, yet "Tried and True," for I grew it—or rather the kiddies did—last season, and, believe me, it's simply got 'em all skinned.

Ears are short and "stubby," but so "heavy sot" or big around that the yield is something astonishing. This also because each stalk has several good ears. Some ears have as high as 32 rows, and the grains are very deep and slim.

The big thing about this new pop corn is the fact that it is almost without hulls. Hulls so thin and transparent that the pop corn just melts in your mouth. Is also called Tom Thumb Rice and several other names.

Wish I had more of this seed, but can supply only in small lots this season.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, prepaid.

Two Other Good Kinds

V56. WHITE RICE. Small pointed grains. Kind used by the pop corn wagons in cities. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, prepaid.

V57. MAMMOTH WHITE, or SPANISH. Extra large, sweet and tender. Great seller. Usually sells on cob in grocery stores. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, prepaid.

Ask for prices on larger lots Pop Corn.

CAULIFLOWER



CULTURE.—Same as for cabbage, but when heads are small the leaves should be tied up over the heads to keep head snowy white.

V38. EARLY SNOWBALL. Standard early and main crop variety. Have just one grade this seed, the very best Danish grown. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

V39. DRY WEATHER. Very large, and fine white heads. Resists drought well. Some gardeners prefer this to Snowball and grow it exclusively. Very best Danish seed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

EARLY SNOWBALL. Plants ready from about April 20th to July 10th. Cauliflower does well if set out rather late so as to head up in the cool fall weather. 24 for 50c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60, prepaid.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in protected bed, sow thin and cover lightly. Transplant in June. Ask your County Agent or Agricultural College for special information on celery growing.

V44. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. One of the best early kinds for fall use. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

V46. GIANT PASCAL. The best late celery for winter use. May be blanched in garden, but to get those brittle sweet white stalks it should be taken up, trenched or banked up in cellar so as to grow new stalks from the old roots. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

V47. CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Little known, but fine for seasoning meats and soups, also for salads. Grown exclusively for its turnip-shaped roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Start plants in box or hotbed. Do not set out until quite warm weather. Very tender. Ground should be rich.

V68. BLACK BEAUTY. An early improved variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

PLANTS. Egg Plant Plants: 20 for 50c; 50 for \$1.00, prepaid. May 20th to July 1st.



LETTUCE



CULTURE.—In the first place, lettuce should be grown on very rich ground. Sure, you can grow it fairly well on any good soil, but the richer the ground the better. Lettuce is hardy and will stand early planting. Should be planted every few weeks, though, for a continuous supply of nice crisp leaves or heads.

Sow in rows or beds, cover half inch, keep moist. Lettuce is peculiar in some ways. Seed does not germinate well if real fresh, does not germinate well in hot weather, will not head up worth a cent in hot weather unless shaded. Lettuce will not head if too thick in bed or row.

Extra fine lettuce seed is a hobby of mine. I pay 25% extra for special selection of lettuce seed.

Don't forget that lettuce is great for chickens. Will produce a lot of greens for them. Sow liberally and often. Will pay in extra eggs.

HEADING VARIETIES

PRICES: All varieties Lettuce at same price. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

V70. IMPROVED HANSON. Good heading variety and may also be used as leaf lettuce when young.

V71. ICEBERG. Similar to Hanson. Crisp and tender.

V72. LOS ANGELES. (Also known as New York or Wonderful). Makes very large heads. The crisp heart blanches beautifully. This, of course, when well grown.

V73. BIG BOSTON. Popular market variety.

V74. MAY KING. Extra early, cabbage-like heads.

V75. DENVER MARKET. Rather loose head; leaves light golden green, beautifully savoyed or crimped.

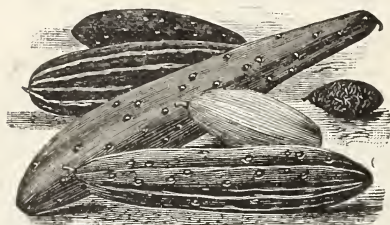
V76. EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Forms large loose head. Leaves crimped; tinged brownish-red. Tender, crisp and sweet.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

V77. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Grows quickly, making fluffy loose bunch of tender creamy leaves of delicate flavor. Fine.

V78. GRAND RAPIDS. Makes large compact bunches of light green leaves with fringed edges. The kind to grow in hothouses and hotbeds or coldframes. Good for open garden also.

CUCUMBER



CULTURE.—Very easy to grow. Tender, and should not be planted until after frosts. May be planted any time from then on to middle July. Plant in hills or rows allowing a few feet each way for vines. Most varieties are good for pickles when small or will do for slicing if left to grow larger. Early Fortune is especially good for either pickling or slicing.

PRICES: All Cucumbers at Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

V60. KLONDIKE. Very early strain of white spine type with dark green skin. Use this or Early Fortune in place of Early Russian or Early Short Green. I have dropped these because not needed when we have the better ones.

V61. EARLY FORTUNE. Fine for pickles when small, and good slicer if allowed to grow to large size. Fruits very uniform.

V62. EARLY WHITE SPINE. An old favorite, still good.

V63. BOSTON PICKLING. Standard for pickles.

V64. IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Always good.

V65. DAVIS PERFECT. So nearly perfect in shape that often brings extra price in the market. Very good.

V66. JAPANESE CLIMBING. Used same as any other cucumber. May be trained over fence or trellis. Or let vines run on ground.

V67. WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small "cuc," 2 to 3 inches. Fine for pickles. Seeds very small. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

1919 Peace Gardens

The armistice stopped the fighting, but it could not make food. We are still away short on food, the world over, and whether we all believe the same as to who should be fed first and the most, yet the fact remains that we are not going to sit down and let the world or any part of it actually starve. You have heard this threshed out, and will hear so much more about it between now and planting time that I shall not dwell at length on the subject.

I'll say, however, that we are in much better shape to grow Peace gardens than we were to grow War gardens. Much of the work on War gardens was the subduing of rough new land, and also the learning of how to handle a garden. It was a great big school and has taught us many lessons. Thus we are equipped as never before to get better returns from our gardens.

WATER MELON



Kleckley's Sweet or Rocky Ford

Culture. Suggestions as given for musk melons will apply about same to water melons. New ground is excellent for melons.

Kleckley's Sweet (known also as Rocky Ford) is by far the best Colorado melon. **Ice Cream** is smaller and earlier, and a great favorite with some. **Tom Watson** has been tried out by some of our market gardeners and is remarkable for its size and quality. Add to these **Cole's Early** and you can cut out all the rest. I don't mean to say there are no other good melons, but these fill the bill. But of these Kleckley's Sweet is the best all around Western melon.

V92. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

V93. TOM WATSON. Great shipping melon. Larger and firmer than Kleckley but not quite so sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

V94. ICE CREAM. Fine, sweet, early melon for home use or close market. Will not stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

V95. COLE'S EARLY. Black seeded early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

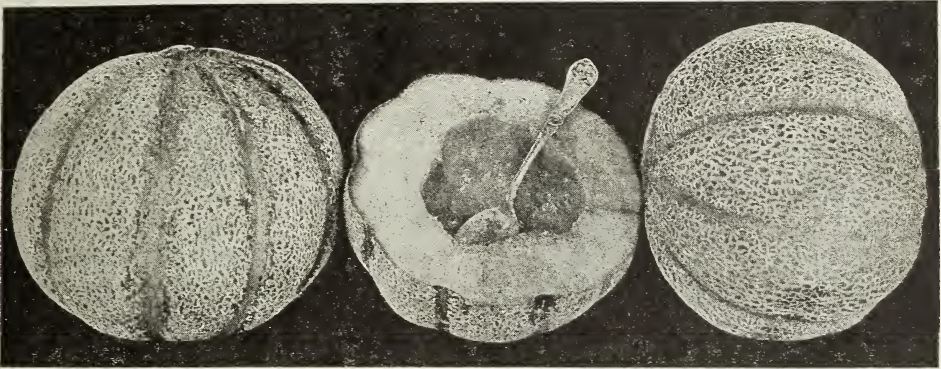
These four give you the best of Water Melons. All melon seed prepaid. Special Pkt., any melon, 10c.

The Joy of Gardening

The War garden has been the butt of many a joke, but getting right down to brass tacks, hasn't it done wonders toward supplying your table with nice fresh vegetables and reduced the high cost of living a right smart? And in spite of the sweat, blisters and backaches, hasn't it been a joy to get out and dig and delve and watch the plants grow? Always seems to me there is something the matter with the fellow who does not get real pleasure from his garden work—there's something the matter with him, or his method of gardening. Or maybe he failed to plant Tried and True Seeds. Best for the West. Something's wrong somewhere.



LONG'S Select (COLORADO GROWN) MELON SEED



Long's Greeley Wonder Melon—"Sweet as Honey"—Sure "Yum-Yum"

GREELEY WONDER MUSK MELON

V91. Six years ago I discovered this melon growing in a few of the best market gardeners' fields around Greeley. No one seemed to know the exact history of the melon, though it was originated by a Greeley gardener some years before.

This melon was so truly wonderful that I named it Greeley Wonder and was the first to introduce it outside the Greeley district.

It has been one of my big specialties ever since, and I have taken great pains and pride in keeping the strain pure and improving the quality. I pay my growers 35 to 50 per cent extra each season to select my seed of this melon from only the best melons and those that ripen early. I can therefore offer you this selected seed that will produce melons three times the size of Rocky Fords and a week to ten days earlier.

Just think what that means! It means that you get highest prices on account of being first in the market. It means that each melon will bring you several times the price of ordinary melons, on account of size and quality. It means that when you sell one of these melons you have made a customer for more, as long as you have them to sell.

The picture gives you an idea of the shape of Greeley Wonder. It has salmon flesh, ripens close to the rind, and the flavor is best ever. In size it runs 12 to 16 to full size crate, 6 to 8 to the flat.

Greeley growers make \$250 to \$400 per acre from Greeley Wonder fields, shipping large lots to Denver markets. Seldom have they been able to supply the demand in full.

Greeley Wonder has no competition when displayed beside Rocky Fords and other commercial varieties. It sells when they are a drug on the market.

I will renew the liberal offer I have made in the past. Plant my Greeley Wonder and if you are not well pleased I will refund your money. Never had to refund one cent yet.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.

Eventually—here's hoping—you will sample a good ripe Greeley Wonder melon. Eventually, you will grow Greeley Wonders yourself. Why not now?

MUSK MELONS

CULTURE.—Somewhat sandy soil is best, though not necessary. Ground should be rich for best results. After ground is warm and no danger from frosts, plant in hills 6 feet apart, 8 to 12 seeds in hill, thin to 4 plants. Most successful growers of musk melons and water melons make two plantings, one early and a week or so later another, in same row, so in case frost, insects or hail kills off first plants the second lot comes on quickly to fill the row.

PRICES: All Musk Melons, except Greeley Wonders, at same price. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

V80. ROCKY FORD. The well-known thoroughbred strain.

V82. ROCKY FORD. Rust Resistant or Pollock Netted Rock strain.

V83. ROCKY FORD. Pink Meal strain.

V84. KNIGHT'S EARLY. New. Taking the lead of all early varieties in the Rocky Ford district.

V85. EMERALD GEM. Not large, but early and very sweet. Does not stand shipping. Is home or nearby market melon, and a good one. Salmon flesh.

V85. BURRELL'S GEM. Good market variety; salmon flesh. Keeps well.

V86. MILLER'S CREAM. (Osage). Thick yellow flesh; good size.

V87. PAUL ROSE. Plant Greeley Wonder instead.

V88. BANANA. Long, cucumber-shaped melon.

V89. HONEY DEW. Has made a pile of money for seedsmen who exploited it and sold seed at fabulous prices. I sold the true Honey Dew for what it was worth last year and will do same again this season. Honey Dew is a large late melon of the Casaba class. If fails to ripen before frost it may be covered with straw and will ripen for later use. Keeps long time. Really a good melon, but boomed too much at fancy prices. My price same as for other melons.

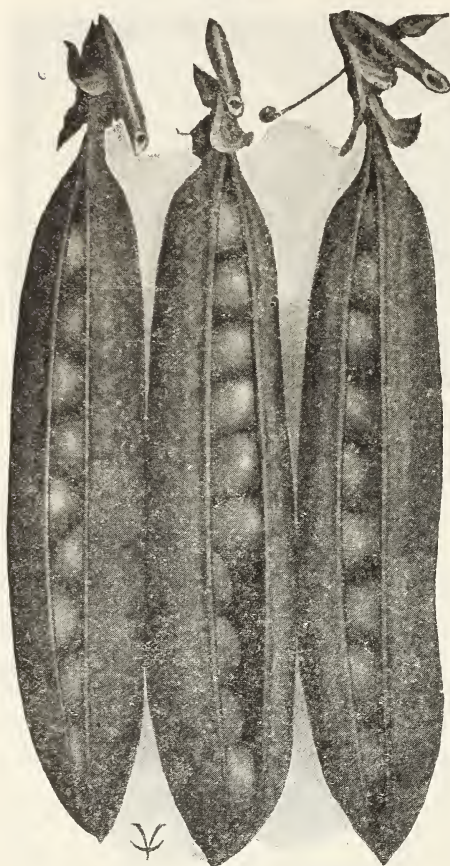
V90. GARDEN LEMON. (Or Lemon Cucumber). Used for sweet pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

"Eventually—Why Not Now?"

EVENTUALLY, you will appreciate your garden as much as your Ford. Why not now?

LONG'S, Western Grown Garden Peas

LONG'S, Laxtonian



Gold Medal Quality Peas

The William A. Davis Seed Company, of Bozeman, Montana, who supply my high-grade garden peas, won the gold medal for best exhibit of garden and field peas at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Culture. Sow in single or double rows, inch in row, cover 2 inches. Sow smooth kinds like Alaska early, as will stand cold wet spell where the wrinkled sorts might rot. Bear in mind that Alaska is especially valuable only on this account—that it stands early planting and comes on early. A little later it is much better to plant the sweeter, larger, wrinkled varieties. It is poor business to plant Alaskas after ground is warm enough for other and better kinds. Canning factories use Alaskas because crop matures all at one time.

Note. Some of our best gardeners sow peas much thicker than inch apart. They make a wide row and sow thick.

There's another point about growing peas. We should keep planting some every few weeks, though we do not expect quite as good peas from later plantings.

V113. EXTRA EARLY DWARF GIANT. Peas as early and fine as American Wonder and twice as large. Vines medium, do not require staking, pods nearly as large as Telephone, filled with large, melting, luscious peas. Splendid for home use as you can pick and shell a mess in half the usual time. In the market they sell ahead of the small podded kinds, as good large peas always do.

Early Blue Bantam

V113½. Nothing small about this but the vines. Blue Bantam is so similar to Laxtonian that it's a toss-up as to which is the better. In fact, as I told you last year, it is largely a matter of stock seed selection. There's too much hair splitting about the difference between some of these varieties. Furthermore, Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, Pioneer and Peter Pan are so much alike that they are often substituted one for the other.

Blue Bantam as first introduced has lighter foliage than Laxtonian. The vines are medium height, pods and peas very large, and fine. Like Laxtonian, it is certainly a grand variety.

V114. ALASKA. Very hardy; stands earliest planting.

V114½. PROLIFIC EXTRA EARLY. Similar to Alaska in season and hardness. Peas smooth and of light color.

V115. AMERICAN WONDER. Well known dwarf early pea of fine quality.

V115½. AMEER, or GIANT ALASKA. Similar to Alaska but larger and few days later.

V116. LITTLE MAEVEL. Similar to American Wonder but better yielder. Pods very full, and lots of them.

V117. GRADUS or EARLY TELEPHONE. Season and size of pods same as my Dwarf Giant, but vines taller.

V118. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Larger and somewhat later than the well-known Nott's Excelsior. Very productive.

V121. DWARF TELEPHONE. Very fine variety producing peas, and pods almost if not quite as large as the Telephone but vines are shorter. A little later than Dwarf Giant. One of the best.

V122. STRATAGEM. Fine large pea. An extra good second early sort.

V123. TALL TELEPHONE. Rugged tall growing kind with largest and finest of peas.

V120. EVERBEARING. Large late pea that bears for long time.

V124. EDIBLE POD PEA, DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Cook pods and peas like green beans. Use when quite young.

Prices: All Peas, except Alaska, at same price. Large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00; all prepaid. Figure Alaska at 5c lb. less.

PEAS IN LARGER LOTS

Sent prepaid to—	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone
5 lbs. any variety..	\$1.54	\$1.59	\$1.68	\$1.77
10 lbs. any variety..	2.84	2.94	3.13	3.32

Alaska at 5c lb. less.

"Let Us Have Peas"

PARSNIP



Culture. Sow early in deep mellow soil, pressing soil after planting. Slow and difficult to germinate.

V126. HOLLOW CROWN. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

PEPPER

Culture. Peppers hard to germinate. Do not blame yourself, your hotbed or the seed if you fail to make them come through. Start them indoors or in hotbed. Transplant after frost.

V127. RUBY KING. Standard sort large sweet pepper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

V128. CHINESE GIANT. Larger than Ruby King; mild. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 70c.

V129. LONG RED CAYENNE. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

V129½. RED CHILI. Small, red, very hot. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

V130. PERFECTION PIMENTO. Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Flesh very thick. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 60c.

V131. NEAPOLITAN. Earliest of all red mild peppers; fruits grow upright. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

V131½. NEW ROYAL KING. Similar to Ruby King but larger and flesh much thicker. Superior to Ruby King. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 70c.

PEPPER PLANTS

LARGE SWEET MANGO. Ready from about May 15th to July 1st. 24 for 50c; 100 for \$1.60, prepaid.

PUMPKIN

Culture. Usually raised in corn. Put few seeds in every fourth hill.

V132. SMALL SUGAR. The good old yellow pie pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

V133. LARGE FIELD. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

V134. KING OF MAMMOTHS. Largest of all pumpkins, yet good for pies as well as for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PARSLEY

Culture. Soak seed in tepid water a few hours before planting. Cover half inch.

V125. DARK MOSS CURLED. Fine for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

MUSTARD

One of the substitutes for spinach. Easily grown.

V122½. WHITE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

V123½. OSTRICH PLUME. Leaves long, ruffled and curved. Cook it like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

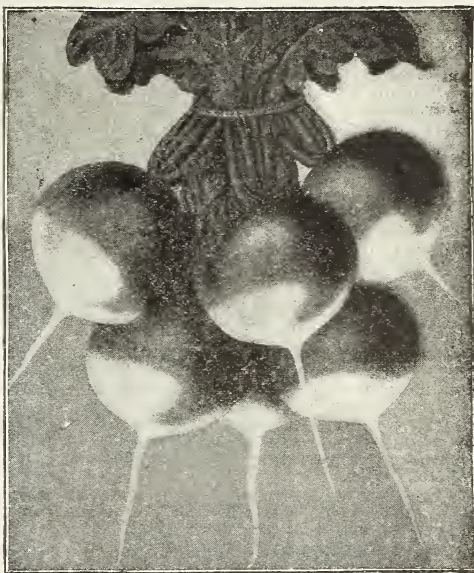
CELERY PLANTS

These were crowded out of their place in column with celery seed.

G. S. Blanching. May 15th to July 1st. 36 for 50c; 100 for 90c, prepaid.

Giant Pascal. June 1st to July 15th. 36 for 50c; 100 for 90c, prepaid.

RADISH



Culture. Radishes must grow quickly to be tender. Sow a few early—just take a chance on them—and then sow every few weeks all spring and summer, to have fresh, crisp radishes whenever wanted.

All Radish, Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c

V135. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. Quick growing radish, very attractive. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V136. WHITE ICICLE. The name tells the story. Best long white, and early too. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

V137. GLASS or CINCINNATI MARKET. Best long red radish. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

V138. FRENCH BREAKFAST. Favorite half long, with white tip. Soon gets pithy and should be sown often. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V140. WHITE STRASBURG. Larger and later than Icicle. Lasts long time without getting tough or pithy. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V141. CRIMSON GIANT. Round, bright red, growing quickly to bunching size, but will grow much larger without losing its crispness. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V142. CHINESE ROSE. (Winter). Pink, oval or tapering. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

V143. WHITE CHINESE. (Winter). Very large, mild and juicy. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

V144. MIXED RADISE. Good mixture of all sorts but winter varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

HERB SEED

Those marked (*) are perennials, living over from year to year.

ALL AT 10c PER PKT.

Anise	*Fennel
*Balm	*Lavender
*Caraway	*Marjoram
*Catnip	*Rosemary
*Coriander	*Rue
Dill—Oz., 15c	Savory
	*Sage

TOMATO

CULTURE.—Start the plants in hotbed or in house. You can grow your own plants. Gradually harden the plants to the outdoor temperature.

Except where noted, all tomato seed at 5c for small pkt.; Long's Special Pkt., 10c.



V154. EARLIANA. Is somewhat small, but earliest of all. Select seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

V155. BONNY BEST. Bright scarlet. Few days later than Earliana but larger and smoother. Good for early, medium and late. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

V156. CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL. Deeper red than Earliana, larger and better for main crop as well as good for early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

V157. LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Medium early, smooth, prolific, purplish-red. Standard main crop variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

V158. NEW STONE. Apple-shaped; large, heavy, deep red. Earliest of the large tomatoes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

V159. PERFECTION. Smooth, tough skin of brilliant scarlet; solid, rich flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

V160. MATCHLESS. Large, smooth, free from core, rich cardinal-red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

V162. PONDEROSA. Largest of all tomatoes, sometimes rough, few seeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

V163. NEW JOHN BAER. Similar to Chalk's Jewell, yet better, for medium early or main crop. Highly recommended by our Agricultural College and County Agent, after several years' trial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

V164. YELLOW PEAR. Small pear-shaped tomato for preserving. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

V165. GROUND CHERRY. Also called Strawberry or Husk Tomato. Each fruit in husk. Sweet and fine for preserving or pies. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

TOMATO PLANTS

BONNY BEST, JOHN BAER, BEAUTY. Ready from about May 15th to July 1st. 25 for 50c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.

SQUASH

All Squash: Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c.

CULTURE.—Plant in May; hills 8 feet apart; thin to 3 plants in hill.

V149. TRUE HUBBARD. The good old green, solid, long keeping Hubbard. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V150. SWEET POTATO. (Pike's Peak). Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green. Light golden flesh that when baked is even superior to many sweet potatoes. Certainly fine. My seed extra select Colorado grown. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

V151. DELICIOUS. Varies in form and color but always good. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

V152. WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. For summer use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

V153. GIANT CROOKNECKED. Best of summer squashes. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

SPINACH

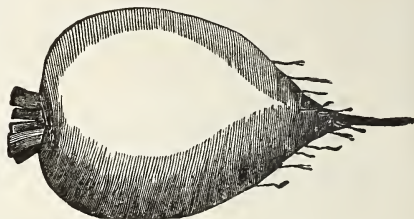
V145. BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY LEAVED. One of the best early varieties.

V146. MONSTROUS-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Vigorous growing early kind with large, thick dark green leaves.

Price for either the above: Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

V148. BOULDER "TREE" SPINACH. This is a decidedly different sort of spinach but a fine kind. Seed looks something like parsnip seed—a little larger and lighter. Seed so light that a little goes a long ways. May be cut as other spinach, but if allowed to grow it will attain a height of 6 feet. You can pick the leaves off at any stage of growth and will find them nice and tender. Flavor milder than other spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

TURNIP



Culture. Turnips do best in rich, loose soil, but thrive under less favorable conditions. May be sown from early spring until August. For main fall crop for winter use sow in July.

All Turnips and Rutabagas, Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c.

V170. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest of all turnips. Medium size. Somewhat flat. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

V171. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar to V170 but pure white. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

V172. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. Good for early or main late crop. Grows to large size. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

V173. WHITE EGG. Quick growing, egg shaped, pure white variety, for spring or summer sowing. Good size. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

V174. AMBER GLOBE. Similar to White Egg but nearly yellow. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

V175. RUTABAGA. Requires longer to mature than turnip, but grows larger. Good for table use or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

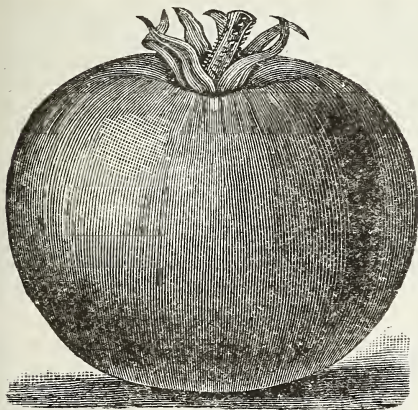
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER



V176. Good substitute for oysters. Sow where may remain until late in fall, or may be left in ground and dug as needed in winter. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said"—"Wife and kiddies shall have some nice flowers this summer—even if I have to smoke one less cigar a week for a whole year!"

\$836 AN ACRE FROM EARLY RED HEAD TOMATOES



Not a photograph of Red Head, but it illustrates the type or shape of the fruit.

As a matter of fact, the returns were a good deal more than this, but the grand total is so amazing that I fear you would not believe it at first glance, so I am breaking the news gently.

Now here's the idea: From 3,000 plants on three-fourths of an acre a Boulder gardener actually sold \$627 worth of red ripe tomatoes last season. In addition to this, he gave away a ton or so, left all the green ones in the field in the fall, canned 1,160 quarts, most of which were sold in Boulder stores, and from the choicest tomatoes in the field saved me 6 pounds of the brightest, acclimated seed that you ever saw, the best from the patch, for which I paid a fancy price.

If you can stand more, read on. I'll make this still stronger, by saying the tomatoes were sold at wholesale and not retail. Taking everything into consideration, the actual value in the home garden would have been around 50c a plant, or \$1,500 from three-fourths acre, making the rate \$2,000 an acre.

How did he do it? By planting Boulder grown seed of Red Head, an extra good early variety, and starting his plants early, hardening them off gradually and giving ordinary cultivation. The most of his money was made from sales of early tomatoes while prices ranged around 10c a pound. You know that counts up a heap faster than at one and two cents a pound. Furthermore, the tomatoes were so nice and smooth that they sold on sight, and so firm and solid that there was almost no waste in picking.

I watched this patch with great interest, visiting it often. The vines were not large, but set so freely with tomatoes right from the start that it looked almost as though someone might have poured a bucketful of tomatoes around each hill.

This Red Head Tomato is a hummer. It's new, but "Tried and True," and "Best for the West," or at least one of the best, as has been demonstrated.

As the name indicates, the color is red—red that is red, deep blood red. The shape is globe, slightly flattened, and it is smooth

and not wrinkled like some other early kinds. It's a solid tomato, yet does not crack easily. Red Head has been grown two seasons here at Boulder, and has run neck and neck with Earliana for earliness, but has a big advantage over Earliana in that the tomatoes are larger and smoother. Still better, it is not just an early tomato but keeps right on bearing during the entire season. Fills the bill for early, medium or late use. For main crop purple tomato, Beauty is one of the best.

There are so many good tomatoes in my list—Bonny Best, Jewell, John Baer, Beauty, Stone, etc.—that I would not offer Red Head unless I felt sure it would make good. However, try it out yourself, and plant others also if have the room. If not well pleased with Red Head I will refund your money.

Red Head at Fort Collins. Last summer when I was scouting around over Northern Colorado in my Ford, inspecting our seed crops, I dropped in at the Agricultural College trial grounds. When I met the head gardener, Mr. J. M. Gorham, he said: "I'm mighty glad to see you, for I want to tell you that those Red Head tomato plants you sent us last spring have beat everything else here among our early tomatoes." That sounded good to me. So I looked over the trial grounds and found 47 different lots, with Red Head taking the lead for fine early tomatoes and lots of them to the plant, and John Baer holding the grand championship as an all-around good-sized tomato. John Baer has always been the great favorite at the College since it was introduced a few years ago.

Supply Red Head seed limited. As indicated above, I have only a few pounds of Boulder grown acclimated, selected Red Head seed, so I shall not be able to offer except in small amounts this year. Pkt. (60 seeds), 15c; Pkt. (150 seeds), 25c; Pkt. (1,000 seeds), \$1.00.

These counts will over-run, so it is quite possible for you to get as many plants as seeds offered in each packet. Most of you know what poor counters we are—but we never count short. (As a matter of fact, we don't count these seeds, except the first measureful, then use the measure, you know.)

Red Head Tomato Plants

Now, mind you, part of the phenomenal results from Red Head, both here at Boulder and at the Agricultural College, was due to good strong hardened plants—not big bushy soft hot-house plants, but rough and ready, seasoned plants, tempered to changeable spring weather.

The same gardener who grew the paying crop of Red Head tomatoes, also my seed, has contracted to grow a few thousand of the same kind of hardened plants for me for the coming spring.

Price for these special sturdy early Red Head plants: Doz., 50c; 30 for \$1.00, prepaid.

Another Good Early Tomato

163½. EARLY MARKETEER. Similar to Red Head in color, shape, size and earliness, but flavor somewhat more acid. Extra select Boulder grown seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c.

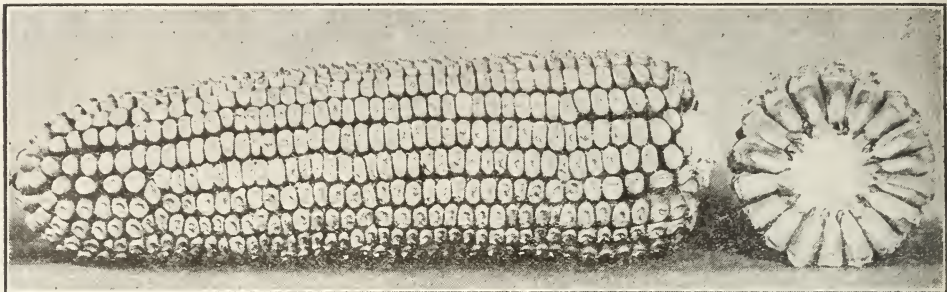
OKRA

V124½. Does well in South but hardly worth growing here. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

V177. Sow seed in spring and transplant in fall. Make ground very rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LONG'S Certified Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn



An Honest Average Sample Minnesota No. 13—Note the Deep Grains

What Is Minnesota No. 13 ?

In a nutshell, it's the best yellow dent corn for Colorado and other localities with similar seasonal conditions. It holds first place for largest yield of grain among dent varieties that will mature in these sections.

As a s'lo corn it is fast displacing most others. While it does not make the tonnage that some of the late kinds do, yet it more than makes up this shortage in richness. It is by no means a small corn for silage, especially if planted a little thick, for it adapts itself to varying conditions better than any other corn tried in Colorado.

Minnesota No. 13 has one peculiarity, in that it varies more than most other kinds as to type and uniformity. But it delivers the goods in real corn and lots of it, under conditions at all favorable.

Our County Agent is so enthusiastic over Minnesota No. 13 that he strongly recommends it above all other kinds for Boulder County. As some would say: "He's plumb crazy about Minnesota No. 13." Last fall he took a bunch of Minnesota No. 13, grown by his Corn Club members, to the State Fair at Pueblo, and carried off every prize in every class his Minnesota No. 13 was entered.

It was an ear of Minnesota No. 13 that won Grand Championship at the Longmont Corn Show a year ago, and the ear was bid up to \$7.44 when auctioned off after the show.

We Colorado folks are waking up to the fact that we can grow corn, good corn and lots of it, and we are just getting started in the matter of being discriminating in the kind of seed corn it pays to plant.

A movement, backed by our County Agent, is under way to register genuine Minnesota No. 13 seed corn in Boulder County. It's a fine plan and will do much to keep this variety pure and improve it. To register this corn it must trace back clearly to some recognized, dependable source. Our County Agent and State Agricultural College recognize as one such source the seed grown and sold for several years by Mr. F. S. Barnhart, near Fort Collins, Colorado.

Who Is F. S. Barnhart ?

Mr. Barnhart is one of Colorado's most progressive farmers and gardeners. He has been one of my customers for years.

One of Barnhart's hobbies or specialties is corn, good corn, the best that can be grown in Colorado. He says himself that ever since he was big enough to reach up to the plow-handles in Illinois he has spent a good part of his life in the cornfield.

In 1912 Mr. Barnhart grew a fine crop of Minnesota No. 13 corn in Minnesota. The next spring he moved to Colorado. Folks told him it was no use to fool with corn in Colorado, but wishing to try it a whirl anyhow, he tucked two selected ears of his prized Minnesota No. 13 into a trunk and brought them along for luck.

Thus he got a start in 1913, and in 1914 his crop yielded 56 bushels to the acre. Every year since then he has matured a good crop of corn. In 1915 his Minnesota No. 13 took second prize at the Denver Stock Show in competition with corn from seven states, and you know what that means, some of them celebrated the world over for their corn.

Every fall Mr. Barnhart goes into his field with a sack over his shoulder and selects the best and earliest ears for seed, and in this way has gradually improved his stock. His selection has been towards the rough type with small cob and deep grains, whereas much Minnesota No. 13 runs more smooth with shorter grains. The latter runs a little earlier, but by selecting the deep grain type for earliness in the field Mr. Barnhart has a strain that is also early and, he believes, outyields the smoother type. However, both types are very good.

91 Bushels to Acre in 1918

Last season Mr. Barnhart's 10-acre field of Minnesota No. 13 broke all his former records, making 91 bushels to the acre, without irrigation. The land was under ditch and was ready for irrigating but rains came as needed, so no ditch water was turned on at all. Sure, it was good land and well-farmed, and shows what is possible in Colorado, with good seed, good land and good care. I was in this field and could easily imagine myself lost in an Iowa corn field. Good big ears on long shanks lopped down, often two on a stalk, making it difficult to get through the field. Rows 41 inches apart each way, planted by hand. Yield was figured at 70 lbs. ears to bushel, in November.

Where Do I Come In ?

I've had my eye on Barnhart and his corn for several years. Have sold his seed two seasons, but only small amounts. I know what it is and the fine results it gave my customers.

So before this 1918 crop was planted I contracted with Mr. Barnhart for all the seed corn he would select in his usual careful manner.

He reserves only enough for himself, a few neighbors and one bag for the State Agricultural College.

Certified Stock Minn. No. 13

This is the seed I offer under Barnhart stock, and pass it on to you with a certificate guaranteeing it is such and true Minnesota No. 13. Ask the State Agricultural College about Mr. Barnhart and his corn, as well as my own reliability.

Small Lots. Big Trial Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, prepaid.

Demonstration Acre. 7-lb. bag, plenty of this strong hand-selected seed to plant one acre, \$1.00, prepaid. (Germination, 99%.)

Larger Lots. Not prepaid. 25 lbs. at 12c; 50 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 9c. No charge for bags.

Boulder County Minn. No. 13

I also have a nice lot of Minnesota No. 13 seed corn, grown near Boulder, from true stock, and registered with our County Agriculturist. This runs a little smoother than the Barnhart strain, and should be a trifle earlier, though no absolute comparative tests as to this have been made.

Prices same as for Barnhart stock. A certificate will be included with this also.

Both lots my Minnesota No. 13 seed have been re-selected and tipped and butted before shelled.

Other Good Seed Corn

High grade, certified, Minnesota No. 13 is my specialty in seed corn, but I have right good acclimated Colorado seed of the following varieties:

Swadley, White Australian, Colorado Yellow Dent

Prices for any these three kinds: Small lots, 15c lb., prepaid.

Following prices not prepaid: 25 lbs. at 8c; 50 lbs. at 7½c; 100 lbs. at 7c. No charge for bags. Ask for prices on quantities not mentioned.

High-Grade Hardy Alfalfa Seed

Next to Grimm I would recommend acclimated seed from Northern Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, or Idaho fields. Experience has proved these stocks more hardy and satisfactory than Kansas seed, the latter being cheaper, but not so good for our Colorado and Wyoming conditions.

This is the kind of alfalfa seed I offer. I have one large lot of dry land Wyoming seed that is especially fine and pure. Tests almost perfect in purity and has no noxious weeds of any kind. Bright, clean, vital seed of strong germination that will please you and make good.

If you are looking for cheap seed this will not interest you. But for those who feel, "The best is good enough for me," this Wyoming seed will fill the bill.

Small lots, 35c lb., prepaid. Larger lots, not prepaid, as follows: 10 lbs. at 30c; 25 lbs. at 28c; 50 lbs. at 26c; 100 lbs. at 24c.

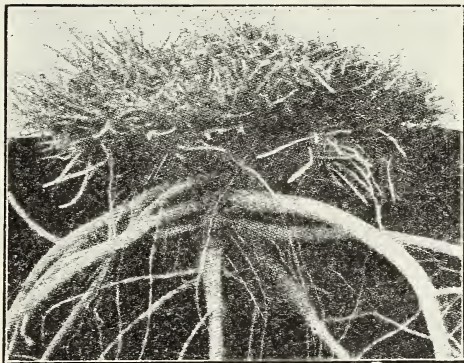
No charge for bags.

Note. I shall have other lots alfalfa during the season, all high-grade, acclimated seed. Prices probably same as above, but subject to market changes. Ask for samples and prices. Order early and I can most likely supply you with the Wyoming lot, for have a big supply.

Back to Alfalfa

Urged from all sides to produce the largest possible crops of wheat and other grains, the past few years, we have drawn heavily on the bank of Nature in our fields, and unless we soon deposit some fertility to our credit our checks will ere long be returned marked, "No funds," or "Account overdrawn." Alfalfa deposits soil fertility.

Certified Grimm Alfalfa



The hardest and best of all alfalfas. Stands hard winters and droughts better than other hardy kinds. Will outyield ordinary alfalfa and the quality of hay is better, the stems being thin and very leafy.

All true Grimm alfalfa traces back to Northern Minnesota, where a man by the name of Grimm developed this strain under conditions that rendered it almost impossible to succeed with common alfalfa. It's the survival of the fittest, coming from a few plants that withstood the rigors of that climate.

Grimm endures extremely low temperatures, with or without snow, and the very qualities that go for hardness go also for drought resistance. No other strain recovers so quickly after cutting or may be cut so late in the fall with safety.

On account of the stooling habit of the plant it requires less seed than other kinds to secure a good stand, eight to ten pounds to the acre being sufficient.

Grimm seed has never been plentiful enough to supply the demand. The price is about double that of best grades other alfalfa. However, when we stop to consider that it takes less seed to the acre and that the cost is distributed over a number of years the alfalfa field will remain without additional seed expense, the cost per year is very little after all.

Get Grimm that is Grimm. On account of the demand for Grimm seed and the higher price it brings, it is a lamentable fact that a good deal of common alfalfa seed has been sold as Grimm. This has hurt the reputation of Grimm with those who got "soaked," but does not detract from the merits of the genuine article. Grimm seed looks like other alfalfa seed.

Now, there's just one way to be sure of obtaining true Grimm seed. Get it from a reliable party who will furnish a certificate that traces the seed to some definite well-known source. This is certified true Grimm seed, and if you should have seed, of your own growing, from this stock you can continue the known history and sell your seed as certified Grimm. So, then, if you don't buy certified Grimm you had better get the very best grade of common alfalfa.

Price for certified Grimm seed: Ounce Trial Pkt., 10c; lb., 65c; prepaid. **5 lb. lots:** 2nd zone, \$2.84; 3rd, \$2.89; 4th, \$2.98; 5th, \$3.07. **10 lb. lots:** 2nd zone, \$5.44; 3rd, \$5.54; 4th, \$5.73; 5th, \$5.92. Certificate with 1 lb. or more.

Above prices are prepaid. Following not prepaid:

25 lbs. at 52c; 50 lbs. at 50c; 100 lbs. at 48c. No charge for bags.

THE GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

Extra Fine Named Gladioli



A Glad Girl in My Glad Garden

Strong blooming size bulbs of 17 choicest varieties in a wide range of colors. Plant as I suggest and if you do not get as many spikes of blooms as bulbs you buy I will replace, free of charge, any that fail to make good.

PRICE FOR SINGLE BULBS. Divide the dozen price of any variety by 8, throw off the fraction, if any, and result will be the price per single bulb. Costs more to put up and label singly and we have to charge more.

Half dozen of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate. All bulbs prepaid at these prices.

G1. AMERICA. Beautiful soft lavender-pink; very robust; blossoms large; a favorite for cutting. Doz., 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

G2. AUGUSTA. White with lavender anthers. Doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.40.

G3. BARON J. HULOT. Deep violet, bordering on blue. Doz., 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

G4. BRENCHELEYENSIS. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.40.

G5. GIANT PRIMROSE. (Schwaben). New introduction from Holland. Extra large and fine. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.20.

G6. KUNDERDI GLORY. (Ruffled). Creamy white; crimson stripe in center each petal. Doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

G7. GLORY OF HOLLAND. Fine large new white. Doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

G8. "HUSTLING HALLEY." The Glad that beats them all with early blooms. And it's a beauty, too. Salmon-pink with creamy blotch in throat. A bunch of Halley Glads makes one of the finest bouquets you could wish. Doz., 50c; 100 for \$3.60.

G9. LAFAYETTE. Light yellowish-salmon with crimson blotch on lower petals. Doz., 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

G10. MRS. FRANCIS KING. Magnificent light scarlet. Immense flowers on tall strong spike. Blooms from quite small bulbs. I've had them 24 inches from lower blossom to top bud from bulbs less than an inch in diameter. No longer a new variety but holds its place at head of the list for cut flowers. Sure grand. Doz., 40c; 100 for \$2.70.

G11. NIAGARA. Soft primrose yellow, tinged rose-pink. Doz., 80c; 100 for \$5.50.

G12. PANAMA. Deep pink, large and fine. Doz., 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

G13. PEACE. White with lilac feathering on lower petals. Doz., 90c; 100 for \$7.00.

G14. PRINCEPS. Brilliant scarlet-crimson with white blotches on lower petals. Flowers as large and fine as an Amaryllis. Doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

G15. WAR. (New). I don't like the name, but it is a wonderful flower. Sold for \$1.00 a bulb several years ago. Deep red, shaded crimson-black. Very rugged, tall grower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.20.

G16. LOVELINESS. New and certainly lovely. Very large cream colored flower, tinted rose. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.20.

G17. MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Another new one. Last on the list but best of all. Enormous flower, delicately flushed salmon-pink blending into a darker shade with carmine throat. A dream. Special—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.10; 100 for \$7.50.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION ASSORTMENT

For \$1.00 I will mail you one bulb each of the above 17 grand varieties, each bulb labeled, so you can see what they are like, growing in your own garden. I will also slip in a few extra bulbs for good measure. All for \$1.00, prepaid.

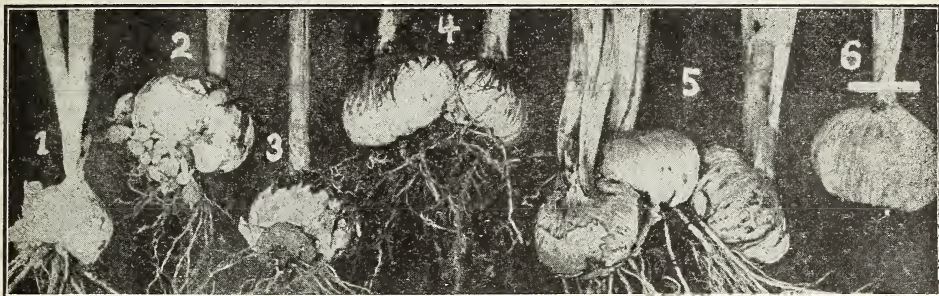
This picture was taken in 1917 after most of the glads had bloomed and been cut. Yes, you've guessed right—it's "Little Sister" (Elizabeth) who is well-known to my regular customers by this time. Was going to get another picture last summer but "Little Sister" gave herself a hair cut, and—well, here's hoping she will keep her promise not to do it again; and we'll try for a picture next summer.

"Home-Made" Gladiolus Bulbs

I grow my own Gladiolus bulbs right here in Sunny Colorado and offer to you at "Home Made" prices. Maybe I make a little on these bulbs and maybe I don't. I don't figure it down fine one way or the other. Labor is expensive and everything costs more now, but I want to place these Glad bulbs within the reach of all my customers. Notice my prices for the fine varieties and mixtures I offer.

I've had so many delightful reports from customers who planted my Glads last year that I'm going to make this another "Gladiolus Year." I'll make the price so reasonable that you can plant lots of the bulbs and bulblets. Glads don't ask for much more than standing room. The roots go straight down, nearly, and the stalks straight up, so that you can plant them so close they almost touch each other. They never fight or quarrel when crowded, but just come up smiling and eager to make you smile, too.

No matter how many Glads you plant, you will wish you had more, when they come into bloom. They are so fine for cut flowers, for yourself or to give to others. No other flower is so easy to mail. Just cut them when first bud is about open, wrap them up and send hundreds of miles by mail or express. They will go right on blooming, when put in a vase, until the last bud has opened, lasting a week or more.



A Peep at Glads Under the Ground

There's a saying, you know, "You can't eat the cake and keep it, too." Whoever started that didn't know much about Glads. Glad bulbs will not only give you money's worth in lovely, lasting, cut flowers but in the fall they cheerfully hand you back all your bulbs and then some.

Every healthy Glad bulb produces a new one (formed just above the old, which dies and shrivels up). Some will form 2, 3 or 4 new bulbs. Then for good measure many will often throw in some of the tiny bulblets, maybe several, maybe a dozen or more. These bulblets should be saved and planted like peas the next spring. They make the best vigorous blooming bulbs in one to two years.

Now look at these bulbs as they appeared when I pulled them out of the ground last fall. No. 1 is Pendleton, grown from a bulblet. It is not a large bulb but is thick from top to bottom (indication of strong vitality) and will send up a good flower spike next year. Look closely and you will see that it has a clump of bulblets also. There is no rule for figuring on bulblets, but generally the younger the bulb the more bulblets it will make.

No. 2 is a two-year-old, grown from a very small "yearling" bulb, so small, that the old bulb does not show. It has lots of bulblets also. This is Mrs. King, a variety that multiplies very fast from bulblets.

No. 3 is another King bulb, but grown from an old bulb of larger size. Notice the old bulb at the bottom.

No. 4 and No. 5 illustrate how one bulb makes two and three new ones, formed on top of the old. These bulbs are flatter and not so strong for another year as No. 1, 2 or 6.

No. 6 is a bulb cleaned for selling and planting. The old bulb has been removed and stem cut off close to the bulb as indicated by the mark just above bulb. Notice this bulb is thick up and down. The thicker the bulb, the stronger; the flatter it is, the weaker. These are general rules only. Some varieties just naturally make thicker bulbs than others at any age. Princeps, for instance, makes very thick or conical bulbs, while Augusta and some others run more flat.

When once you get the "Glad fever" you can hardly wait until digging time to see what has been going on under the ground while you have been enjoying the flowers above. There are always surprises in store for you. One thing you can bank on, though, and that is your original investment and a mighty good accumulation of interest in the way of additional to the flowers. Who said: "You can't eat the cake and keep it, too"?

HAVE YOU MET MRS. KING?

I refer to the light scarlet Gladiolus, No. G10. It's one of the best for garden display and cut flowers. Note my reasonable price.

Special Half-Price Glad Offer

I want you to enjoy some of my fine Gladioli this year, and am going to meet you half way, under certain conditions—certainly very easy conditions to comply with.

HERE'S THE OFFER: Anyone sending me an order for seeds, plants or bulbs—anything selected from my catalogue—amounting to \$1.00 or more, may order either my Sunshine Mixture of Glad bulbs or Sunshine Mixture of bulblets at just half price. I'll prepay these bulbs the same as though ordered at regular prices.

Note that this applies to Sunshine Mixture of bulbs or bulblets and nothing else. I've made my plans to offer these as my great special this year. Also note that this offer is for my customers only—those who favor me with at least a dollar's worth of business.

Gladiolus Bulbs Long's "Sunshine Mixture"

That name just fits this mixture. It is grown in Colorado sunshine, and will bring sunshine into the lives of all who possess these lovely flowers in bloom.

I make this mixture myself from my named varieties, using liberal quantities of the most bright and cheerful colors. The bulbs are young and full of life, assorted with a view to prolong the season of blooming. This mixture richer and better than last year.

SPECIAL FOR 1919. In every 100 bulb lot of my "Sunshine Mixture" I will include 3 Pendleton bulbs, labeled.

Price for Sunshine Mixture: Doz., 40c; 100 for \$3.00. (My customers may order at just half these prices. See offer above.)

Gladiolus Bulblets Long's "Sunshine Mixture"

The same high quality mixture as my "Sunshine Mixture" of bulbs, but the small bulblets that, planted this coming spring, will make blooming size bulbs for next year.

1,000 bulblets may be sown in a wide row 10 to 15 feet long.

Price: 350 bulblets, 50c; 1,000 for \$1.00, prepaid.

Note. We do not count on all bulblets growing, like bulbs, but most of them will, so you get a lot of bulbs next fall for your money.

How to Grow Gladioli

Glads are so easily grown that you are almost sure to have good "luck" with them. You must have good strong bulbs to start with. This does not mean large bulbs. A small young bulb is often better than a great big one, the latter sometimes being what we call a "spent bulb"—looks like a prize winner but may "peter out" altogether.

WHERE, WHEN, HOW TO PLANT

Plant in any good garden soil where they will have plenty of sunshine. Don't forget that Glads love sunshine. But they are not particular as to time of planting. Plant any time from early April until July. Good idea to plant some every two weeks to keep a supply of flowers coming on all summer and fall.

They bloom in about 90 days from planting, depending on variety, vigor of bulbs, depth planted, culture, season, etc.

As I've often said: "Standing room only" is all that Glads require. Mass them in rows or beds, setting the bulbs 3 to 6 inches apart. If in rows, set double or triple rows. Dig trench, set bulbs where wanted, fill trench and job is done.

Cover small bulbs about 3 inches, larger ones 4 to 5 inches. Even deeper is all right. Bear in mind that the new bulb is formed on top the one you plant and if too shallow your flower spikes will blow down. Deep planting saves staking.

Cultivate between rows, and plants in the rows, often, keeping soil loose and porous. Water frequently. Glads like lots of water, but with good cultivating will get along with less water. But soak them thoroughly and often if convenient.

USE GLADS FOR CUT FLOWERS

While Glads make a nice display in the garden, yet they are much more valuable and satisfactory as cut flowers.

Cut them just as soon as the lower blossom opens. Cut stem so as to leave 3 to 6 leaves on the plant to mature the bulb. Place in vase of water and the buds will open from day to day just as they would in the garden. As the lower blossoms fade pull them off, so as to keep the bouquet looking tidy and cheerful.

Keep watering the Glad beds after flowers are cut or have quit blooming, so as to mature the new bulbs. These do a good part of their growing after flowers appear.

DIGGING AND STORING THE BULBS

After frost in the fall dig the bulbs and cut stem off at once about one-fourth inch above bulb. (See illustration No. 6). Save the larger bulbets of such varieties that you care the most for. Do not expose the bulbs to hot sun or frost, but they may dry a day or so in the shade. Hang up in porous bags—a common sugar or burlap bag is very good. Store thus in cellar or any place where they will not freeze or get too dry.

HANDLING THE BULBETS

Before planting remove the old bulb. Plant the bulbs and bulbets separately. Sow bulbets thick in a row like peas, 100 to a foot or two of row—and cover about one inch. Soak bulbets—not bulbs—a day or two before planting. Keep them thoroughly wet for weeks after planting, as shells are very hard and must be kept very moist else will not germinate.

These bulbets will make small bulbs by fall, which, planted again the next spring, will mostly bloom and all should make ideal bulbs for the year after that.

NOTE.—Corm and Cormel are botanical terms for Gladiolus bulbs and bulbets, but are seldom used.

A Week of Gladness

One of the many charms of the gladiolus is that the blossoms do not open all at one time. First the lower buds unfold and then a few more open from day to day until 4 to 6 or even more are in full bloom at a time. As others above come out the first ones at the bottom fade and should be cut or pulled off. Notice the half-opened blossom and a number of buds above it. Every bud will finally open, the last to appear being at the very top or tip. The marvelous thing about it all is the fact that all these buds will open as well in the house (after the spike is cut and put into a vase), as they will out in the garden. One spike will easily last a week after being cut.

A liberal planting of Gladioli will not only insure a great deal of pleasure for yourself and your family, but will also delight the sick and shut-ins to whom you may give bouquets of this delightful flower. To watch the new buds unfold and develop daily, just as if they were in the garden, is most interesting and helps wonderfully to relieve the usual monotony of the sick room.

Making Room for Flowers

I believe we owe it to ourselves to grow flowers these times even if we have to give them a space in the vegetable garden.

However, a good plan is to make room in the front yard for many of the flowers. This is easily done by spading up beds around the house or out in the lawn. One of the best plans is to dig up borders next to the outside lines of your lot (where space is limited, as in town). These borders may be anywhere from one to four feet wide. Will still leave you plenty lawn and, rightly planted and cared for, the borders will improve the appearance of your front yard. It's all to the good—no ground used that might otherwise be taken from the vegetable garden.

Mammoth Flowered Cannas

Handsome bedding plants, 2 to 6 feet tall, both foliage and flower of pleasing appearance. **They bloom and bloom and bloom.** The varieties I list are greatly improved kinds that will surprise and delight you.

Many who see my cannas in bloom exclaim: "Why, they look like orchids!" Class "A" is my favorite.

Culture. Plant outdoors any time after danger of frost, or they may be potted and given an early start indoors ready to set out as soon as safe. Set them 1 to 2 feet apart.

Cannas do best in rich, mellow soil where they will get the most sun. Water freely. Take up late in fall and store where will not freeze. Keep cool and a little damp. Divide and reset in the spring.

Class A. Very tall and attractive. Foliage green. Flowers various shades of orange and yellow, many edged and mottled with red. Exceedingly gorgeous, conspicuous, pleasing.

Class B. Large plants with bronze foliage and giant red blossoms. King Humbert and similar choice varieties.

Class C. Medium to tall, foliage green, flowers bright red.

Class D. Medium plants, green foliage, pink and rose colored flowers, some with gold markings.

Price for any of the above Giant Cannas, your selection, assorted or alike, each class labeled: 4 strong roots for 50c; 9 for \$1.00, prepaid.

MIXED GIANT CANNAS. 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid.

LONG'S**Decidedly
Different****PAPER PROPOSITION****200 Sheets** **RIPPLE FINISH, HAMMERMILL BOND** **50c**
WRITING PAPER FOR

No doubt you will wonder what connection there is between seeds and writing paper, so I'll explain this first. Take a chair and rest yourself, while I tell you all about it.

My business requires an enormous amount of paper of various kinds—paper for office use; paper for catalogues, special announcements, etc.; paper for seed and catalogue envelopes; paper for wrapping the thousands of packages we mail every season.

In providing these supplies I get in touch with many sources of supply, test and compare many kinds and grades, buy in large lots at very favorable wholesale prices.

After trying out many kinds of writing paper, in various colors, I have finally settled down to Hammermill Bond, in clear white, as the most pleasing and satisfactory letter paper obtainable at a moderate price. That's the paper I'm now using for my own letters, and it is also used by many leading firms, including bankers and other discriminating business men.

Hammermill Bond is by no means for office use only, but is just about the "last word," as the saying goes, in high-grade paper for personal correspondence. Your letter written on Hammermill Bond indicates good taste and good sense in selection of stationery.

It occurred to me one day that I might do my customers a favor by ordering extra quantities of this Hammermill Bond and selling it at a price that would give you better paper at a lower price than you could buy from other sources, and still leave me a small profit to cover cost of handling.

Now as to the quality. This white Hammermill Bond is exactly the same quality, same weight, same finish, as the order sheet enclosed with this catalogue. The only difference is the color. Yellow is a good color for order sheets, as these sheets are readily sorted from letters and other mail, but white is always correct and in good taste for personal or business correspondence. So just imagine this order sheet pure white and you have before you the paper I have described. Try your pen on this paper. Note how joyfully it glides

over the smooth, hard surface, leaving no suggestion of spreading of ink as sometimes occurs with cheap papers. (While you are trying your pen on the order sheet, better make out a nice big order for Tried and True Seeds!)

I could say much to prove this quality of paper at this price for 200 sheets is exceptional value, but you can compare size, quantity and quality with 50 cents' worth of paper bought in tablets or packages, and judge for yourself.

200 sheets this paper weigh 16 ounces. Most so-called "Pound Papers" weigh from 8 to 12 ounces, net. Seldom indeed is paper of Hammermill quality put up in tablet or box paper form.

Here's my liberal offer: 200 sheets (not 200 pages, but 200 sheets or 400 pages) genuine water-marked Hammermill Bond pure white Ripple Finish writing paper—size of sheets $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches—these 200 sheets, and several nice blotters, all in strong envelope, for 50 cents. That's the price at my store. If mailed, add 10 cents for packing and postage.

Larger sheets, if you wish. I can also supply this same paper in just double the size described, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inches. This is the standard full size business sheet. Price same by weight, making 100 of the large sheets for 50 cents. 10 cents extra for packing and postage, if mailed.

Just a little better offer: If this paper is mailed along with a fair-sized order of seeds, the matter of packing and postage amounts to very little, so I'll do still better for my seed customers. Just send me as good an order as you can for seeds and figure the paper at 50 cents delivered. I'll not specify the size of order, but as I am making you a liberal offer I trust you will send as large an order as you can use, so the transaction will be of mutual benefit.

Bond Envelopes to Match. 75 bond envelopes to match this writing paper for 50 cents. 10 cents extra for mailing, unless included with a seed order.

Please note that this does not in any way conflict with my special half price on Sunshine Mixture gladiolus bulbs. You can take advantage of that offer, whether you buy this paper or not. See page 19.

LONG'S Finest Flower Seeds



PANSIES FROM 1916 PHOTOGRAPH

GIANT-MASTODON PANSIES

I grow these wonderful Pansies myself and save my own seed from the finest plants, giving you a marvelous blend of rich and most pleasing colors. Flowers of gigantic size, some light, some medium color, and some deep velvety colors that you may never have believed could be had in pansies. Many blossoms are frilled and ruffled like a Spencer sweet pea. I'm proud of these pansies—almost as proud of them as of "Little Sister" here, who is also a great lover of pansies.

PRICE: Large pkt. (250 seeds) 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Sold in sealed packets only.

LARGE FLOWERING PANSIES

Not so large and fine as my Giant-Mastodon strain, but way ahead of ordinary pansies. Some seedsmen would list this as a 15c packet of giant pansies. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

GIANT-MASTODON PANSY PLANTS

Hardy, outdoor grown plants from my own seed, sown last fall. The plants are wintered right out in the open, with only a slight covering of excelsior to prevent frost heaving out the roots.

Unlike most florists I study to hold the tops back and develop a lot of strong fibrous roots for each plant. This is just the reverse from usual practice of forcing the tops by growing the plants in heavily manured ground and forcing them into bloom under glass.

My ideal plant for setting out is one with strong roots and small tops. If tops get too large I prune them back. This kind of a plant stands shipping fine, and will "take right a hold" and make good in your garden. I never transplant the large forced plants any more, but use the smaller ones described above, and my pansy beds are worth going miles to see.



"Many Blossoms are Frilled and Ruffled"

I can ship these pansy plants almost any time after ground is thawed out in the spring. Along in April is a good time. I have made several sowings so as to have them coming on all spring until July. The latest plants went into winter quarters with only several tiny leaves, while the earlier ones were good husky plants nearly in bud.

I sow the seed in mixture. Plants usually sent out before in bloom, so I offer in mixed colors only.

Price: 18 plants for 50c; 100 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Pansy Plants Shipped at My Risk

My pansy plants are so hardy, and my method of packing so satisfactory, that I guarantee safe arrival anywhere in the United States. I shipped one lot to a Philadelphia customer and got a report saying the plants opened up better than others that came only a short distance.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Dwarf, compact plants, fine for borders, edgings or pots.

F1 BLUE; F2 WHITE; F3 CHOICE MIXED. Price for any kind: Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum)

Exceedingly popular border plant, useful in many ways in any garden. Puts that "finishing touch" to beds, walks, etc. Snow white; comes quickly from seed, and blooms continuously.

F4. LITTLE DORRIT. Similar to Little Gem but still more compact and a finer variety. Costs me double the price of ordinary Alyssum. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

AMARANTHUS

Graceful plants with ornamental foliage producing a striking effect as a background or centerpiece.

F5. ALL KINDS MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

F6. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

F7. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Largest and finest kinds in rare variety of colors, for cut flowers or garden display. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.



Alyssum



Snap Dragon



Four o'Clock



Canterbury Bell

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

One of the favorite flowers in grand-mother's garden and still as popular as fifty years ago. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Cornflower.

F8. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

F9. Hardy annual climber, producing white flowers and seed vessels that look like small balloons. Good for screens. Seeds hard and should be soaked 24 hours. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

Grows quickly from seed, producing large brilliant flowers. Also called "Touch-Me-Not." Great favorite with children.

F10 DOUBLE WHITE; F11 DOUBLE MIXED. Price for either: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CALUNDULA (Pot Marigold)

F13. One foot high. Fine double flowers of glowing colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS

F14. Bush plants 2 feet high, covered with showy flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

F15. Rapid growing climber, 10 feet. Flowers canary yellow, and resembling a canary bird. Fine for porches, etc. Seed slow to germinate. Soak 24 hours. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

CANDYTUFT

Dwarf plants, good for beds or borders. Also used for cutting.

F17 PURE WHITE; F18 FINE MIXED. Price for either: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Hardy biennials, blooming second year from seed. Plants 3 feet high. Flowers bell shaped, and many colors. Very showy. Sow from May to August.

F19. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Single, double, and "cup and saucer" varieties; all mixed; very fine. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS

Biennials. These lovely fragrant carnations are the most profuse bloomers of all the so-called pinks.

F20. MARGARET. Double flowers with lovely fringed petals; delightfully fragrant; wide range of charming colors. Extra fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CELOSIA or COXCOMB

F22. OSTEICH PLUME. Feathered varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

F23. CRESTED COXCOMB. Dwarf plants with bright red combs. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(Cathedral Bells)

F24. Rapid growing climber, 15 to 20 feet in a few months. Has lovely lilac bell shaped flowers. Plant seeds on edge. Pinching few inches off top of plant when 6 inches high or so will makes it branch out and produce denser covering. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Early blooming hardy perennial with graceful long spurred flowers. Very showy.

F25. TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. The Colorado State flower, and most popular of all columbines. White center with blue petals. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

F26. MIXED COLUMBINES. Good variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

NEW EARLY GIANT COSMOS

Heretofore it has been necessary to list two strains of cosmos, the early with small flowers, and the late or giant flowering.

I am now able to offer you this "2-in-1" strain, combining earliness with fine large flowers. Not only that, but I offer in the three most popular colors as well as mixed. Still better, I make the price the same as for the ordinary cosmos.

F27 WHITE; F28 PINK; F29 CRIMSON; F30 FINE MIXED. Your choice of any of these colors, or mixed: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. See Plant Pages.

CYPRESS VINE

F31. Beautiful rapid growing climber with feathery foliage and star-shaped blossoms. Soak seed 24 hours in warm water. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis)

The poet's favorite flower, perennial, blooming first year from seed. Very neat for borders.

F33 WHITE; F34 MIXED. Price for either: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

F35. SHASTA DAISY. Originated by Burbank. Large white flowers on long stiff stems, great bloomer, fine for cutting, perennial, roots may be divided after a few years and reset. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

See Plant Pages for My Special Offer on SHASTA DAISY ROOTS



California Poppy



Carnation



Cobaea Scandens



Celosia

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Blooms early and continuously from spring sown seed. Seeds itself after first year. Fine for beds or borders.

F36. GOLDEN WEST. Large yellow; the California State flower. **F37 WALLER'S CRIMSON,** the best fixed strain of carmine-crimson, extra fine. **F38 LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE,** grand mixture of best kinds and colors. Price, any kind: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

F32. Hardy perennial and one of the daintiest of garden favorites. Blooms first year and better next. Color blue. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

F39. Good old-fashioned easy-to-raise flower, but seed very scarce, as usually procured from Europe. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOX GLOVE

F40. Tall perennial with spikes of varicolored and spotted tube-like flowers, blooming second year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

F41. Compact bushy plant bearing large brilliant flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

GERANIUM

F42. Perennial, blooming first year from seed if started early. Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

F43. Hardy annual about 18 inches tall, bearing many showy flowers of satiny texture in rich and varied colors. Does well in poor soil and somewhat shady places. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GOURDS

Don't overlook these for the children. Easily grown, rapid climbers, tender, sow after danger from frosts.

F44. NEST EGG. Grow your own nest eggs. Give the hen an inspiration. Plant this seed in poor soil lest you raise an ostrich egg. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

F45. DIPPER. Dippers are now so high that it might pay to grow your own dippers and be independent of the dipper trust. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

F46. MIXED GOURDS. Ornamental gourds, large and small, all shapes and colors. Many odd, fantastic varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth, covered with tiny white flowers. In great demand for combining with sweet peas and other cut flowers. Note that there are two kinds, the annual and perennial.

F47. ELEGANS (ANGEL'S BREATH) ANNUAL. Blooms first year from seed. Not so dainty as the perennial. Good plant to sow both kinds this spring, so as to have a supply this year and next. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. **F48. PANICULATA (BABY'S BREATH) PERENNIAL.** Blooms second year from seed and increases in size of plants each year. The tiny white flowers on branched stems are so thick as to give the plant a white lace-like effect. A "perfect dream." Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

F49. Double flowers in various shades of light yellow and scarlet. Gather flowers when on point of expanding and will keep for winter bouquets. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HELIOTROPE

F50. Perennial, blooming first year from seed. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

The modern double hollyhocks bear flowers as double and beautiful as the most charming rose. My double varieties in seed and plants are of the finest. Biennial.

F51. Extra fine mixture of double flowering kinds. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c. **SEPARATE COLORS DOUBLE HOLLY-HOCKS:** **F52** White. **F53** Yellow. **F54** Red. **F55** Pink. **F56** Blush. **F57** Maroon. **F58** Black. Choice of colors: Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK SPECIAL

F59. SINGLE AND DOUBLE, MIXED. A gorgeous mixture of fine varieties from my trial grounds. Includes some of the charming fringed and ruffled sorts. Plant these liberally for backgrounds. Extra large package 15c; 2 for 25c.

See Plant Pages for Hollyhock Roots

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae)

F61. Curious ornamental grass with hard seeds used for beads. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c.

JAPANESE HOP

F62. A rapid growing climbing vine much used for covering unsightly objects and for shading windows and porches. Soak seed 12 hours. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.



Mixed Gourds



Gypsophila



Japanese Hop



Marigold

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

F63. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

F64. Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

F65. Slender plant with bright red saucer-shaped flowers. Very showy and easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

LUPIN (Sun Dial)

F66. Ornamental plant 2 to 3 feet high, bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MARIGOLDS

F67. FRENCH DWARF. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

F68. AFRICAN TALL. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE

No garden is complete without this old-fashioned fragrant flower. Comes into bloom soon.

F69. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Extra fine varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY

F70. TALL. Always popular for fences and screens, etc. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

F71. DWARF. Good for beds or borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

F72. JAPANESE. Very large and beautiful flowers. Leaves as well as blossoms are ornamental. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

F73. Also called Summer Cypress. The moss-like green foliage turns to deep carmine in fall. Makes inexpensive showy hedge. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabosia)

F74. Also known as Pincushion Plant. Flower stems are long and keep well in water. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant)

F75. Blossoms something like petunia but with longer tubes. Flowers very fragrant and showy. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Nasturtiums (Dwarf)

About one foot high and very effective. They bloom and bloom and bloom. The more you pick them the more they bloom. Fine for beds and borders, also for planting in rings around trees. Stand hot location better than many other flowers. Easy to raise. Tramp soil after planting so it will come in contact with all portions of the ribbed seed. Soaking seed 24 hours will also hasten germination. Sow any time from

first of April to July. They come quickly from late plantings.

F76. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Extra fine mixture of named sorts, always giving pleasing results. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Separate Colors Dwarf Nasturtiums

F77. EMPRESS OF INDIA. Crimson. Foliage dark.

F78. GOLDEN KING. Rich orange-yellow.

F79. KING THEODORE. Velvety crimson.

F80. PEARL. Light lemon-yellow or primrose.

F81. VESUVIUS. Rich deep apricot.

Any separate color: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Nasturtiums (Tall)

Fine for covering trellises, stumps, fences, etc. Very showy when planted at top of steep bank and allowed to run down the bank. Or may be allowed to ramble in any location. Flowers larger and stems longer than the dwarf kinds. Culture same as for dwarf, but need more room.

F82. LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Fine assortment of large flowering tall or climbing nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; Special Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Separate Colors Tall Nasturtiums

F83. KING THEODORE. Crimson-maroon.

F84. ROSE. Bright soft rose.

F85. SCARLET. Bright scarlet.

F86. SUNLIGHT. Clear rich yellow.

F87. VESUVIUS. Salmon-rose.

Any separate color: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PETUNIA

Great bloomer. Very showy and fragrant. My Giants of California are simply marvelous in size, forms and colors.

F88. CHOICE MIXED. Splendid mixture of single varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

F89. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Extra large flowers of every conceivable shade. Many blossoms ruffled.

Giant Petunias have one fault—they produce very little seed, almost none. Seed is therefore very expensive. Pkt., 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

For beds and massing nothing surpasses these beautiful annuals.

F90. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

F91. GRANDIFLORA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

PINK (Dianthus)

Hardy sweet scented annuals blooming all summer in variety of brilliant colors.

F94. HEDDEWIGGII. Finest of all pinks. Great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.



Morning Glory



Pink



Salpiglossis



Verbena

POPPY (Papaver)

Wonderfully brilliant and always popular flowers. Sow where wanted, as difficult to transplant.

F94½. BRILLIANT BEAUTIES. My special mixture of finest double and other charming sorts in wide range of colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

F95. "TULIP POPPY." Vivid scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

F96. SHIRLEY. A beautiful single poppy, white, pink, lavender, purple, crimson, all mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

F96½. ICELAND. (Perennial). Very hardy, fragrant, blooms first year from seed, good for cutting. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

F97. ORIENTAL. (Perennial). Tall and showy. Scarlet flowers. Looks well among shrubs. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

F98. Tropical looking plants growing to immense size from seed sown after danger from frost. Richer the ground the bigger they grow. Good for backgrounds and centerpieces. Children enjoy seeing them grow so quickly to size of trees 6, 8 or 10 feet tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

F99. FINE SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

F100. FINE DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c. 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Trumpet)

F101. Very showy plant with trumpet-shaped blossoms in rare combinations of color, beautifully marbled and penciled. Fine for cutting and last long time in vase. Grandiflora Mixed. Extra fine. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

F102. Standard bedding plant where brightness of color is wanted. Flowers borne in spikes of fiery red, lasting long time. Pkt., 10c. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c, prepaid.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

F103. Rapid growing "camouflage" for covering trellises, etc. Beans good to eat, too. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c, prepaid.

SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russian)

F104. MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. The old standby for immense blossoms that produce lots of seed. Select seed. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 4 lbs. for \$1.00, prepaid.

SUNFLOWER

(Chrysanthemum Flowered)

F105. The grandest of all sunflowers, 7 feet high, with a dozen or more blossoms on each stalk. Flowers perfectly double, re-

sembling chrysanthemums, and of a rich golden yellow color. Perfectly gorgeous for centerpiece or background, very hardy, easily grown from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SUNFLOWER (The New Red)

F106. Originated here in Boulder. Is not valuable on account of seed being better for feed than any other, but popular as a novelty, because never before was a red sunflower known. Does not come all red, some flowers other colors, as color not yet fixed. Many of the combinations of colors are as interesting as the real red. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

SWEET SULTAN

F107. Delightfully fragrant flowers with small fringed petals. Easily grown. Something like Bachelor's Button. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Well known hardy perennial producing gorgeously colored fragrant flowers.

F108. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

F109. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

VERBENA

F110. MAMMOTH MIXED. Red, White, Purple, or Pink. Your choice, Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

F115. One of the quickest growing annuals, 30 feet in a season sometimes. Foliage dense, great for shade. Produces many white blossoms, followed by ornamental prickly seed pods. Will self sow after first season. Soak seed in warm water 24 hours, or cut small portion of shell away from germ end (the pointed end). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ZINNIA

See page 35 for large picture and description of this good old-fashioned garden favorite.

F116. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

F117. LONG'S COLOSSAL, MIXED. This is the marvelous giant flowering zinnia that makes 'em all sit up and take notice. It's one of the big attractions every summer in my gardens. Visitors rave over the gigantic size and dazzling colors of the blossoms. Give rich ground and plenty water and results will amaze you. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

HIT OR MISS

F125. Great mixture of many kinds flower seeds—as one customer said, "It's all hit and no miss." Something new nearly every day after begins to bloom. Makes a great hit with all who try it. Pkt., 5c.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Yes, I was finally crowded into it. I have my hands full without taking on many additional lines, but my customers have kept "hollering" for Everbearing strawberries until I had to come across.

Some were able to get them elsewhere, but others complained that they did not get the true Everbearing kinds—some seemed to draw "Neverbearing" instead, while still others said the plants came so far or were so poorly packed that they were of little or no value upon arrival.

So I'm lined up this season to supply you true Everbearing strawberry plants. I'm not going to handle these plants just for my health, neither am I going to charge exorbitant prices. But for true stock, good plants, packed to arrive safe and sound, I've got to have prices as given below.

Now as to Everbearing strawberries: I've grown them several years, but did not go into them on a large scale until last season, and, believe me, they surpassed my fondest expectations.

From plants set out last spring we had berries for the table from midsummer until November 15th. We hadn't thought of selling berries the first year, but they came so thick and fast that we had a good many crates for market.

Some of our neighbors did even better than we. One man figured that his patch brought him at the rate of \$2,000 an acre. Part of his patch was set last spring and part the year before. Of course we got a good price, \$6 a crate, but at a good deal less there was money in such a crop.

Everbearing strawberries "pay as they go," for will yield enough the first year to pay for plants and care. You don't wait a whole year for dividends. Neither do you lie awake nights worrying about the frost getting your berry crop. If Jack comes along and takes the early blossoms the plants simply go ahead and put out another crop.

Plants will bear from about August 1st the first year, and then after that will bear same season as other kinds but keep right on bearing all summer and fall.

I grew the best two kinds, Progressive and Giant Superb. Some swear by one and some prefer the other. Personally, I like them both. Superb is a wonder. Big berries and flavor sure fine. Progressive fine also and plants of it grow ranker. Guess you will have to try them both and decide for yourself. Progressive did especially well for us, but it had a better show than Superb.

Give strawberries very rich ground, good cultivation and lots of water for largest berries.

If roots are long it is well to cut off a portion before planting, and straighten them out a bit. Tops also may be pruned, as new leaves come from crown of plant. If time permits we may do some this pruning for you.

Good plan is to set them with a spade. Insert the spade straight down, press forward, set the plant behind it, withdraw spade, press soil very firmly around roots. Crown should be level with ground. Pressing the soil is very important. Water at once and often until plants take hold. Except to grow runners for new plants, keep them trimmed to hills or trained into hedges; never let weeds get the start; cultivate often.

Prices. Your choice, Progressive or Superb, 15 plants for 50c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50, prepaid. In lots of 50 or more you may take some of each the two kinds, but in 25, 50 or 100 of a kind, as we handle them 25 in a bundle.

Order plants early. Ask for prices on larger lots.

I do not handle any other varieties of strawberries.

I do not ship strawberry plants beyond 3rd zone, unless at your risk. Better get them nearer home.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

THE GREAT DRY LAND CROP FOR HAY

A few acres of Sudan Grass will make a lot of good hay. It yields enormously, you know.

Sudan grass is an annual, belonging to the sorghum family. Seed should not be sown until ground is warm, a little later than corn planting time. If sown broadcast, use 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre, or it may be drilled like corn.

Only 4 or 5 pounds of seed are required to seed an acre if planted in drills 3 feet apart. It stools out wonderfully, some plants making as many as 100 stems. Can be cultivated like corn. Produces 3 to 5 tons per acre. Can be cut several times in a season. Makes good in dry times and does still better when it rains or is irrigated.

It is important to get Northern seed. Mine is Colorado-grown, from seed that has been saved successively five years in Colorado, and grown away from Johnson grass. It has been tested and found absolutely free from noxious weeds of any kind. Germination is strong.

Small lots at 30c lb., prepaid.

10 lb. lots. 2nd zone, \$2.64; 3rd, \$2.74; 4th, \$2.93; 5th, \$3.12; prepaid.

Larger lots, not prepaid: 25 lbs. at 23c; 50 lbs. at 20c; 100 lbs. at 18c.

No charge for bags.

LONG'S SAFETY-FIRST LAWN GRASS SEED

I wish I had a whole page to tell you about this specialty of mine, explaining why it is safer, better and cheaper to buy the very purest and best White Clover and Blue Grass seed for your lawn.

In a nutshell it is this: You avoid seeding your lawn with the noxious weeds found in cheap grass seeds, you get such a lot higher germination that a pound of the best will cover as much as two pounds of the cheap, chaffy, low germinating seed.

LG1. PUREST WHITE CLOVER SEED. ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. 2nd zone, \$3.59; 3rd zone, \$3.64; 4th zone, \$3.73, prepaid.

LG2. BEST KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED. Extra heavy and clean. ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, prepaid. 5 lbs. 2nd zone, \$2.09; 3rd zone, \$2.14; 4th zone, \$2.23, prepaid. 10 lbs. 2nd zone, \$3.94; 3rd zone, \$4.04; 5th zone, \$4.23, prepaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Sow about one part clover to two or three parts blue grass, using one pound, of the two mixed, for 300 to 500 square feet. Thicker will be still better but not necessary with my best seed. Sow any time from spring to fall, being careful not to let the soil dry out a single hour in hot weather until grass is started. Read "Germinating the Seed" under head of Flower Culture in this catalogue.

OPEN SEASON FOR LAWNS

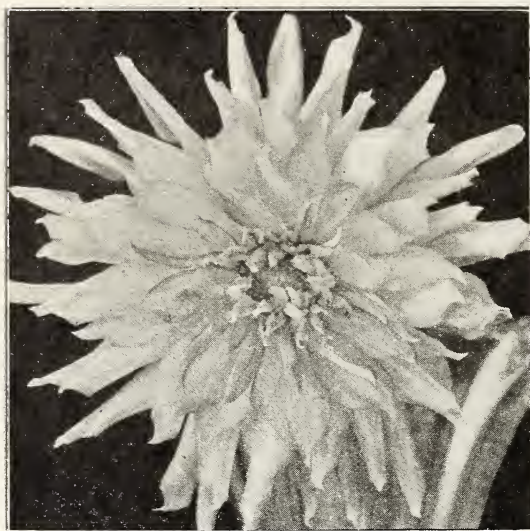
Last fall the entire grounds around the Boulder High School were seeded with my lawn seed late in August and a splendid stand secured. New lawns may be started or old ones renewed or renovated any time from earliest spring to October. Sowing the seed on top of spring snows is one good plan.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

Not the small white clover for lawns, but the tall growing sort, that is now coming into its own as a valuable forage and hay plant and soil improver.

I do not handle this, but refer you to Mr. J. Charles Musselman, Route No. 2, Boulder, Colorado, who makes a specialty of gathering this and has the best scarified seed. Write him for prices and deal with him direct.

LONG'S DELIGHTFUL DAHLIAS



Show Type

Culture. Plant in open, sunny location in soil that has been well-prepared by deep digging. **Lay the tuber flat on its side** and cover 5 inches deep, pressing the soil firmly. Plant 2 or 3 feet apart.

Keep ground loose and mellow, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plant. Be moderate in use of manure. If ground is too rich you will get much foliage and few flowers. Water moderately until plants begin to bloom, then give a **good soaking** every week.

After frost has killed the tops, dig the tubers carefully, remove all soil and pack away in barrel or box secure from frost, covering with sand or leaves, if possible.

All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being re-set the following spring. Every tuber must have an eye. The eyes are at base of stalk. Size of tuber is not important.

TO KEEP DAHLIAS AS CUT FLOWERS

Cut the flowers late in evening or early in the morning, never during the heat of the day.

Plunge the ends of the stems (an inch or two) in **hot water** for a few minutes, being careful to hold the blossoms to one side so they will not be injured by the rising steam. Then treat them as any other cut flowers, placing in vase filled with cool water. Be sure to try this.

DAHLIA TUBERS AND DAHLIA SEED

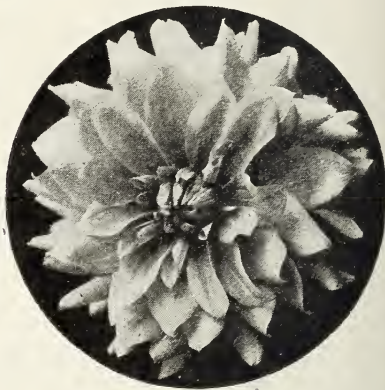
The fine named varieties of Dahlias can be had from tubers only. These are listed on the following page and will come true to descriptions.

Dahlia Seed—Long's Special Mixture—Large Pkt., 25c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Kindly make your selections early—the earlier the better. Tell me whether I may substitute if out of any kind ordered. Make second choice if you wish.

FOUR TYPES OF DAHLIAS

My Dahlias may be divided into four kinds as to form or type, namely: **Show, Cactus, Decorative, Peony Flowered.** With the illustrations of each of these types before you it will be easy to connect the forms of each variety with the brief descriptions of each. **Type** is indicated with parenthesis immediately following name of each variety.



Decorative Type



Peony Flowered

Long's Delightful Dahlias

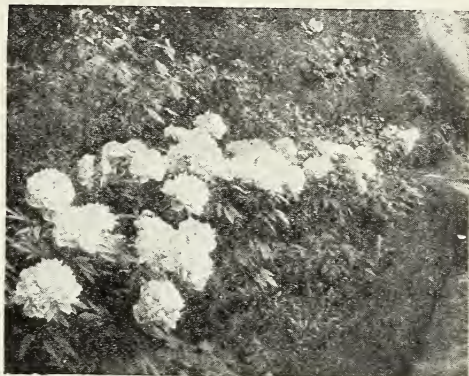
Price following each variety is for one tuber with good eye. Each tuber makes a big plant. Why should we plant just ordinary dahlias, when for a little more we can get the newer, larger, much finer varieties?

- D1. PINK PEARL.** (Cactus.) Soft pink. 25c.
D2. MOONBEAM. (Decorative.) Canary yellow. 25c.
D3. CHARLES CLAYTON. (Cactus.) Vivid red. 25c.
D4. DOROTHY PEACOCK. Clear, live pink, blending to shell pink. 25c.
D5. DELICE. (Dec.) Rose pink, one of best for cutting. 25c.
D6. LA GRAND MANITOU. (Dec.) Gigantic flower, white, striped and splashed reddish-violet. Sometimes solid purple. 25c.
D7. D. M. MOORE. (Show.) Deep velvety maroon; monster flower. 25c.
D8. QUEEN WILHELMINA. (Peony.) Large fluffy white flowers with yellow center. 25c.
D9. SOUV. DOUZON. (Dec.) Red; a monster. 25c.
D10. SOUV. LISZT. (Peony.) Purplish-maroon, veined and shaded with white. 25c.
D11. BERCH VAN HEEMSTEDDE. (Dec.) Monster yellow. A wonder. 35c.
D12. MRS. BAGGE. (Decorative.) Old rose. 25c.
D13. W. W. RAWSON. (Show.) White, overlaid with delicate lavender. Large. 25c.
D14. KALIF. (Cactus.) Gigantic glowing scarlet. Sold for \$5.00 a bulb several years ago. \$1.00.
D15. DR. HENRY SEWALL. (Peony.) Named for former president of Colorado University. Very large, handsome flower; pink-fawn with slight amber shading at base of petals. 35c.
D16. GIGANTIC GOLDEN GATE. (Cactus.) Dazzling golden-yellow. Very large, and great bloomer. 35c.
D17. "DEE-LIGHTED." (Show.) Largest show dahlia I ever saw. Makes 'em all sit up and take notice. A wonder. 40c.
D18. QUEEN EMMA. (Peony.) Hollyhock-pink; inner petals banded gold. Extra tall grower; fine. 25c.
D19. CHIPETA. (Cactus.) New. Rich amaranth-red flowers, borne on long stout stems which hold flower erect. 40c.
D20. GRAND DUCHESS MARIE. (Show.) Rich buff, overlaid orange. Fine. 35c.
D21. PRINCESS JULIANA. (Dec.) New. Finest white decorative. Called the "White Delice." Splendid for cutting. 25c.
D22. GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. (Show.) White, faintly overspread with lavender. Petals beautifully quilled. 25c.
D23. MINA BURGLE. (Dec.) New. Said to be finest crimson decorative dahlia known. 50c.
D24. RUTH FORBES. (Cactus.) Lovely lilac-rose with light blue of blue. 35c.
D25. SNOWDON. (Cactus.) Exquisite snow-white. Petals sharply pointed. Fine combined with No. D3. 35c.
D26. F. G. SCHIEFF. (Dec.) Golden bronze, shaded to red. Immense flower; long stem. 50c.
D27. LAURA BARNES. (Peony.) New. Clear orange-red. Grand indeed. \$1.00.

DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITY

On a dahlia order amounting to \$2.50 or more, you may deduct 10%.

SPLENDID PEONIES



Good strong divisions, each with several eyes, very fine double flowered kinds, in White, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and Red. Each 50c; 6 for \$2.50; prepaid.

Note. Peonies should be planted early in spring or in fall. If your order comes too late for good results from spring planting, then I will send you some of my own spring planted roots, but deliver next fall, with the full season's growth extra, at same price.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Each pip or root forms a clump in a few years. 15 pips or roots for 50c, prepaid.

HOLLYHOCK ROOTS

These roots are one year old, from seed of finest double varieties.

Colors: H1 White. H2 Red. H3 Pink. H4 Blush. H5 Yellow. H6 Fine Mixed.

Price: Any color, or mixed, assorted as you like. No less than 5 roots sold. 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; prepaid.

LARGE FLOWERING IRIS

Mixed colors only. 6 roots for 50c; 14 for \$1.00; prepaid.

SHASTA DAISY

A flower of magnificent size, yet of exquisite refinement. It is an extremely hardy perennial, blooming nearly all summer, the plant increasing in size and strength for several years, when the large clump then formed may be divided and re-set.

This year I offer Burbank's special Alaska strain of the Shasta daisy, propagated from divisions instead of from seed and therefore all true and all alike. 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; prepaid.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE

Strong transplanted roots, ready to bloom. 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; prepaid.

KUDZU VINE

or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine

A most remarkable climber. In rich soil will grow 40 to 50 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima Bean; dark green; texture, soft and wooly. Fine for porches, arbors, old trees, etc. 3 roots. 50c; 7 for \$1.00. prepaid.

"LOST LABEL" DAHLIAS

Choice dahlias, some from which labels have been lost, others that are too near like those I list, and still others I may have in surplus. None worth less than 25c. None labeled. May be several alike; can't tell. Special, each, 20c; 7 for \$1.00.

Tulip Bulbs for Fall



Giant Darwin Tulip

All signs point to higher prices for fall bulbs. Most of these bulbs come from Holland, as you know, and owing to food shortage there the past few years a large part of the bulb fields were planted to vegetables and grains, and much of the bulb planting stocks were lost.

I'll get out a brief fall bulb list in September with prices that are then in force. Ask for copy now or next fall if interested.

In the meantime I shall harvest a fine lot of Tulip bulbs of my own growing. These bulbs will be taken up along in July and August and ready for early shipment.

To those who will order this spring I will make the same old prices on my Tulip bulbs. To get these prices orders must be received before July 1st. Better include with your spring seed order lest you forget it later.

Conditions. No Tulip order will be accepted for less than \$1.00, and at least one-fourth the amount must accompany the order. Balance may be paid any time before bulbs are sent in the fall. Kindly write your Tulip bulb order on a separate sheet. Give name and full address on the Tulip order also.

Notice that I offer the early Tulips in mixtures only, but the Giant Darwins in separate colors as well as mixtures. The Darwins and Cottage Tulips are by far the finest of all Tulips.

Giant Darwin Tulips

Bloom in May. Usually last for Memorial Day.

T14 Rose-Pink. **T15** Salmon-Pink. **T16** Blush. **T17** Red. **T18** Maroon. **T19** Long's Special Mixture. All at, doz., 45c; 100 for \$3.00, prepaid.

T17. YELLOW COTTAGE TULIPS. Same season as Darwins and nearly as large. Doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00, prepaid.

T5. SINGLE EARLY TULIPS. Long's Special Mixture. Doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.10, prepaid.

T12. DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS. Long's Special Mixture. Doz., 40c; 100 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Business Terms Read Before Ordering

CASH WITH ORDER

Your personal check, money order, draft. Coin or stamps for small amounts. Coin greatly preferred to stamps. No matter how good a personal friend or customer you are of mine, kindly comply with terms above—cash with order.

ABOUT C. O. D. ORDERS

I do not advise this method, as it costs you the additional fee for collecting. However, I ship C. O. D., but only when one-fourth the amount accompanies the order.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

I guarantee the safe arrival of all seeds, plants and bulbs sent by mail or express. We pack with care.

PRICES ARE PREPAID

In order that you may know just what all seeds, bulbs and plants will cost you delivered to your town or door I have priced small lots prepaid anywhere in the United States. Larger lots are priced prepaid to the nearby zones as quoted. Your postmaster will tell you what zone you are in from Boulder.

Write for prices on larger lots and to zones not mentioned. I nearly always ship by parcel post. Occasionally by express.

NO PREMIUMS, BUT—

I offer you my Sunshine Mixture of Gladiolus Bulbs at half price if your order amounts to \$1.00 or over. See Gladiolus pages.

Colorado state law prohibits the giving of premiums.

Also—I sell pkts. for 5 cents that many seedsmen will sell at 7 or 8 cents this season, and I give you extra value in my Special 10c Pkts.

MY PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We try to fill orders same day received, or within 24 hours. Your package arriving promptly is my acknowledgment of your order. No card is necessary. If we cannot ship at once I then notify you. So if you receive neither the goods nor a notice from me within a very few days, be sure to write me at once, so I may trace the missing package.

Keep a copy of your order. Marking each item, with amount ordered, in catalogue, is one good way.

DON'T ASK THE IMPOSSIBLE

Order early if possible. But if you wait until ready to plant don't be peeved if you fail to get your seeds back by first mail. Remember thousands of others may ask us to do the same stunt the same day. We will do our best though to help you out.

ABOUT SUBSTITUTING

Now here's my fair proposition: In case I am short on a variety ordered I may send another of equal value, subject to your approval. If not O. K. you may return and I will refund price and the return postage. I take all the risk.

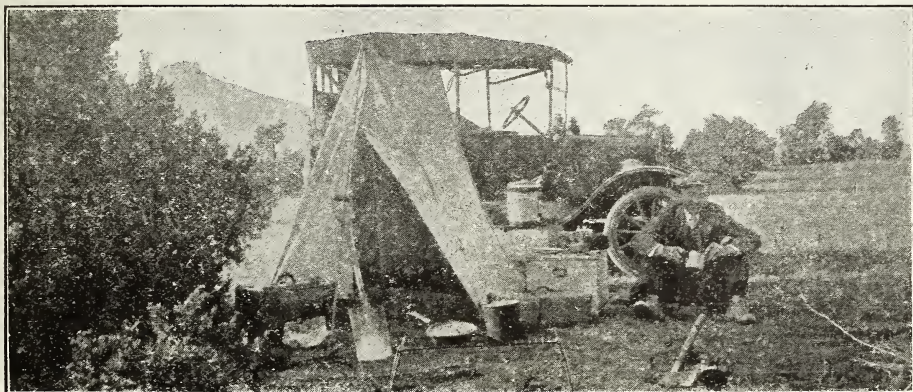
50c MINIMUM ON PLANTS

In seeds we cheerfully mail anything from a nickel packet to a \$10.00 or \$50.00 order—the larger the order the more cheerful we are, naturally!

But when it comes to plants, I figure that we ought to limit these shipments to \$1.00. for the trouble and fussing of keeping track of these orders, packing and mailing each kind at the proper time and all that, mean a loss to us on orders less than 50 cents, and little if any profit on those less than \$1.00. But I'll meet you half way on this and set the limit at 50c this year. This means 50c of any one item, and not 50c worth of, say pansy and cabbage plants combined. If you can not use the full amount then get your neighbor to combine plant orders with you. I can thus give you more for your money and better service than if offered in quite small lots. Get me?

One of *LONG'S* Decidedly Different Pages

"All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy."



"Somewhere in Colorado"



"Little Sister"

A number of my customers have requested photos of "Little Sister"—otherwise known as Elizabeth Curtis Long—and so I thought of this plan to give each of you a closer view of our little sunshine girl than you get in the pictures of her among the flowers.

This picture is a kodak snapshot taken, 1917, by a neighbor, and caught when she was not posing, but playing with the other children. Little Sister sends greetings to the many little folks into whose homes this may come.

During August, 1917, I enjoyed a delightful camping trip as the guest of D. M. Andrews, proprietor of the Rockmount Nursery here at Boulder. He was out on a collecting trip, rounding up many Colorado plants and shrubs with unpronounceable names. If Andrews were a man given to profanity I would never have been quite sure whether he was really vocalizing these botanical names or trying to cuss in a foreign language!

We traveled in his Ford, going over the old Santa Fe Trail down into New Mexico and exploring many mountains and canons along the way. Camped going and returning on a hill just north of Trinidad, Colorado, from which point we had a beautiful view of this busy city, its brilliant lights, and the hills south of it.

In justice to my host I will say that it is not he smiling into the big coffee cup. It's "Yours truly," and if you ever drink Andrews' camp coffee you will smile with satisfaction, too.

By the way, this man Andrews has been in the nursery business here for 25 years. He specializes in ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. Drop him a line for his catalogue if need anything of this kind. The Sutherland Nurseries, also at Boulder, handle similar stocks.

For fruit trees, berry bushes, etc., get in touch with the Colorado Nursery, Loveland, Colo., Mr. J. Q. Jackson, proprietor.

No, gentle reader, I don't get any graft or rake-off on orders you may send to these firms.

"Boys Will Be Boys"

"Boys will be boys, with their racket and noise"—but who would have them otherwise!

Carleton is nine and Everett six. When not in school they and Little Sister don their coveralls and dig and delve, build, tear down and rebuild, working like beavers at their self-appointed tasks, and part of the time help me in the gardens.

That's Carleton with me in the onion patch on catalogue cover. Everett lost out on this and was to be in another picture, which we failed to get. He expressed his disappointment, so has the promise of a front seat in next year's catalogue.

I did use a picture of his pop corn, however, which helped some.



"Yours truly"

LONG'S

SHORT TALKS

Once more I have about finished my annual job of getting this little home-grown catalogue ready for the printer. Some parts have been "warmed over," while others have been written especially for 1919. Many prices have been reduced, as you will note. I told the printer to crowd the pages all he could, cut out some illustrations, so as to leave several pages back here at the last for a sort of heart-to-heart, head-to-head talk that my customers tell me they like to read as well as their favorite magazines. Thanks, friends, "thanks awfully," it's mighty good of you to say that. May you live to read Long's Seed Catalogue for many years.

"DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT"

Professional catalogue writers camp on my trail every fall. They want to make me a real seed catalogue, greatly enlarged and filled with detailed, glowing descriptions and colored illustrations that fairly make your mouth water. They say it will cost a lot more, but will sell enough more seeds and at prices enough higher to pay all the extra expense and make good picking for the Internal Revenue Collector when he discovers me. Truth is, I enjoy looking over such catalogues myself, and I well know they pull orders and get fancy prices, but so long as my business increases nicely from year to year I shall feel that a good many people appreciate this "Decidedly Different" catalogue also.

"CONDENSED EDITION"

The cover to this catalogue was printed first, and after it was off the press I thought: "Now I'll be in a pretty fix if a bunch of my readers say they like the Condensed Edition first rate and would like a copy of the Unabridged or Complete Edition," so I'll tell you right now this Condensed Edition is the whole works. As the small boy might say, "There hain't no other edition." Everything is boiled down in this, for busy people, and since we are all busy these times, that means you.

A SEED SALESMAN SAID TO ME—

Speaking of large, lurid, luscious catalogues and the enormous amount of national advertising that usually goes hand in hand with them, a traveling seed salesman, who had watched the game for years, once said to me: "If I had \$100,000 to start into the seed business I would invest \$10,000 in seeds and the balance in advertising." While this was of course an extravagant statement, yet I've often thought of it when contemplating the ratio of money many seed firms spend for seeds and advertising.

MY ENTHUSIASM RAN AWAY

I'll confess that I did get enthusiastic over some things in this catalogue—there was so much to be said that I just had to give 'em a good deal of space, and then didn't tell all the good things about them. For instance, there was another Boulder gardener who sold \$22.00 worth of Red Head tomatoes from 42 plants, and I've found three others who claim Red Head is as early as Earliana. Nearly every day I hear some more good reports about Minnesota No. 13 corn. And this fall I sold 5,000 Mrs. King gladiolus bulbs to a Denver florist, who raved over the fine healthy bulbs. Said he wished he could grow them so fine. My soil is just right for glads and I've just

about completed the course in Gladiology in the School of Experience, and know how to grow glads and glad bulbs. Don't forget my half-price on "Sunshine Mixture."

HOW TO BUY SEEDS

The best and cheapest way to buy good seeds is to order at one time the largest quantity of each item you shall need during the season. As you will notice, the larger the quantity the cheaper the rate, or the nearer wholesale price you get on the seeds. Instead of buying several packets, buy an ounce, instead of several ounces buy one-fourth pound or a pound, as you may require. In this way you provide a good supply, enough for successive plantings if do not need all at one time, or to replant in case of bad luck the first trial.

WHAT IS A PACKET?

I've made a study of seed packets. Have gone the rounds and bought lots of them from commission seed houses, sent off to other seedsmen, and then measured and weighed the amount of seed in each, tested them for germination and planted to see how they compare in every way with mine. It has been my ambition to give better seed, and more seed in a packet than is put up in most other packets selling at the same price.

It is interesting to note how some packets are camouflaged. Large envelopes, made of heavy paper, are used, so that it gives the impression of a lot for your money.

LONG'S SPECIAL 10c PACKETS

As you will note, I offer this year for the first time, many items in Long's Special 10-Cent Packets. It is my purpose to give you more than double the quantity of a 5-cent packet in these. I'm not saying this will fill a Long felt want. I'm just offering these packets because I found many customers buy two 5-cent packets, and my Special 10-Cent Packet will give you better value. However, it should not be overlooked that if an ounce or more can be used it is more economical to buy the larger quantity.

I'M A SPECIALIST

If you don't find it in this catalogue, I don't have it. I follow a little different policy than most seedsmen do. I have no ambition to corner all the business. My plan is to supply the most items that are used by the most gardeners, particularly in garden and flower seeds, plants and bulbs. I want to give my personal attention to the growing and handling of these most needed items, and also to see that they are delivered to my customers in good shape, true to labels, and very promptly.

Last year we made a great record in filling orders quickly. Many customers could scarcely believe their eyes when they saw the postman deliver their seeds several days after the order was mailed.

ORDER EARLY AGAIN, PLEASE

If a whole lot of you folks will kindly send me your orders before the big spring rush, like you did last year, it will be better for you, me, and the other fellow who will put it off until his garden is ready to plant.

"BEAUTIFUL BOULDER," COLORADO

I'd just like to take about half the space in this catalogue to talk about our delightful little city, Boulder, here at the foot of the mountains to the west, and its fertile valleys towards the rising sun. I'd like to illustrate the talk with pictures of many points of interest in and around Boulder. However, this is not necessary, for all this has already been done far better than I could handle the subject. Our Commercial Association, Chautauqua Association, and the University of Colorado have prepared most interesting and valuable booklets, folders, etc., along this line. A request addressed simply to the secretary of any one or all of these will bring you some of this good reading, and help you solve that next vacation trip.

"YOUR SUBSCRIPTION HAS EXPIRED"

After this issue there's going to be a great falling off in number of catalogues mailed to those who have not ordered seeds of me or who do not request a catalogue. For several years I have been mailing catalogues to quite a list of names given me by my customers, also others who, I felt, might be interested in Tried and True Seeds, Best for the West.

On the one hand, I don't expect orders from everyone who gets a catalogue, but on the other hand I don't want to annoy anyone who may not be interested. We don't all see alike. My style may not suit you, though I'm sure my seeds, plants and bulbs would if you should give them a good trial.

Well, as I was saying and about to remark, I am revising my mailing list, putting on the preferred list all who have ordered of me in recent years, also those who themselves ask for a catalogue, or request one through any of my customers. This will be my preferred list. Surplus catalogues, if any, will be sent to others after my preferred list is supplied.

Now don't think for a minute that you can't have a catalogue even if you never order anything from me. All I want to know is that you really care for a copy. "Just nod your head," and I'll send you a catalogue any time I have a supply on hand.

COMPANY COMING FOR DINNER!

Say, now, "Jest supposin'" you were told that you were to have company for dinner, yes, for breakfast, dinner and supper, not for one day only, but for a year or so, don't you suppose you would begin cogitating on what you could do to keep down the grocery bills? Well, I guess yes.

Now, the truth is, we as a nation, are going to have company for every meal all next summer and next winter, and I don't know how much longer. It's a bunch of something like 300,000,000 people over in Europe that we shall help feed. They are going to provide part their supplies, but we shall have to help them out if they are to really live.

So it looks to me that little old garden will have to be pressed into the service again.

THINK SEEDS IN LARGER NUMBERS

It's funny how many people lose their sense of proportion when buying garden seeds. They will pack home several dollars' worth of groceries and other supplies for the table, day after day, week after week, the whole year through, the total cost running into large figures. But when they come to invest in garden seeds, once a year, a bill of several dollars looks like a Liberty bond, despite the fact that the seeds, well-used, will save many dollars in household running expenses.

Or, take it with flower seeds, bulbs and plants. A man will spend all kinds of money one way or another during the year for pleasure for himself and family. But two, three, or five dollars for flowers,—wow! It's terrible! Why, gentle reader, it's only the price of a few gallons of gas, a bunch of tickets to the movies, and a few other little pleasures. And the flowers last for months. Also, they are right there at home for all to enjoy.

It's all a matter of how we have been used to thinking of these things.

"DULL AS A HOE"

But what's the sense of working with a dull hoe? Unless you have a grudge against yourself or are paying an election bet by trying to kill weeds and loosen up the soil with a dull hoe, you should invest a quarter in a 10-inch flat file and keep your hoe good and sharp. Just see how much better it works that way. Sure, the hoe will wear out faster, but there will be hoes a plenty after you and I are gone.

FLOWERS AND THE FLU

Up to the hour of going to press, the flu has not been routed. It may give us more or less trouble for a long time yet, though I hope not. No specific preventative or cure has been discovered. All agree, however, that "safety-first" measures are to live in the open air as much as possible. Keep the windows open if in the house, but get out of the house when you can. Avoid crowds. In other words, the safest place is in your own yard; play in your own back yard; slide down your own cellar door this year.

Now, why not make your yard especially interesting, so much so that you will enjoy hanging around it? A good garden with lots of flowers is the answer. Also, so long as there is flu there will be many places where bouquets will help some. Nothing better for the sick room than glads, you know. They last a week. 100 glad bulbs may be planted in a double or triple row ten feet long.

THOSE MYSTERIOUS ORDERS

After the rush of the spring selling season we go over all our mail orders and check up every one, noting in our card index the amount each one has ordered. Every one to whom we mailed a catalogue has a card in our files.

It's surprising to see how many orders we get from people to whom we did not mail catalogues. They have the catalogue numbers, names and prices, so I know they make out the order from my catalogue all right. The order is plain—there's no mystery about that. But the mystery is, "Where did they get my catalogue?" There, now, you've guessed it and beat me to it. I was going to tell you I have it figured out that a lot of my customers are so well pleased with Tried and True Seeds that they pass their catalogues around. That's real missionary work, friends, and I appreciate it very much. Thank you, a thousand times. And any time you give away your catalogue just drop me a line, saying so, and I'll be mighty glad to send you another.

Also, if you think of someone who would appreciate this little Decidedly Different catalogue, just give me the name and address and I'll send a copy while the supply lasts. Names of people within 500 miles of Boulder preferred.

SEED SERVICE AND THE POSTOFFICE

Our mail orders came in just about right last year. Many people ordered early, so we could handle the orders nicely and fill them within 24 hours in most cases, and often sooner than that. Much credit is due to our local postoffice for this prompt service. The mail clerks worked like Trojans to get every package off without loss of time. We co-operate with the postoffice by sending our letters, catalogues and packages in to the office so arranged and timed as to facilitate handling easily and quickly. There's no friction and no lost motion in this mutual service. And you get the benefit, in prompt delivery. Then, too, the postoffice folks at the other end of the line have given us splendid service. One reason is that our packages are done up and labeled so well that they run through the offices readily and without loss of time.

MANGELS, CARROTS AND COWS

What do you know about this? Some farmers have grown over 30 tons to the acre of mangels. That's getting your money's worth in cow feed from your land. My Special Mixture of mangels, enriched with part sugar beets, will make old bossie smile. Then if you add about half as much in bulk of carrots, she will be tickled half to death, and show her appreciation by a big increase of milk. I ought to know, for I've tried it with our cow. If you don't believe it, I'll show you the cow!

A SEED MAN'S TROUBLES

If you think the seed man's life is all one glad song, you have another guess coming. For instance, last spring a dear sister up in Montana ordered a 25-cent packet of my Giant Mastodon pansy seed. It happened that I filled the order myself, made a definite note of it, and supposed all was well, but was lost in the mails. After a few weeks she wrote me that there was no use of my trying to defraud her, for I had been caught with the goods. She had written to the Boulder postoffice and found out that I cashed her money order, and now if I did not come across pdq (or words to that effect) she would report me to Washington and I would have Uncle Sam to deal with! Now, wouldn't that give you pleasant dreams?

Not once, but a number of times, it has happened that orders have come in with no name or address whatever. In the rush, the money order or check was cashed in before this oversight was noted, after which we were helpless, and could only wait for the party to write, giving name and address. But instead of dropping me a line some customers will write around to banks, post-offices and I don't know who all, to prove that I got the money. Then something happens and I get it in the neck, with prosecution threatened.

I often wonder what sort of firms these dear people have been dealing with, for just a polite line of inquiry direct to me would untangle the matter and bring the goods at once. The same applies to mistakes. All isn't necessary to write an acid letter. All I need to know is that something's wrong, and I get busy at once to set it right, doing all that is within reason—and often more. I think most seedsmen would do the same.

On the other hand, don't get the idea that many people are so thoughtless or inconsiderate. Nearly all are as nice and kind as one could wish. In fact, some write such tactful, sensible, considerate letters that it makes a fellow almost want to fill an order wrong so as to receive such letters from such good people!

WOULD YOU CHEW WOOD?

"What you driving at?" you say. Just this: A lot of people raise garden sass every year, but they seldom enjoy turnips, radishes, beets, carrots, etc., when they are at their best. First place, a root, to be tender, should grow quickly. Second place, it should be cut down, or rather, pulled up, in its youth—used when young and only partly grown, before gets woody.

To have these roots on hand at their best and when wanted from time to time, you should make successive sowings right along from early spring up to last of August. Too many just sow in spring and then use these vegetables when tough, or go without. Better plant often and if any left when begin to get tough feed them to the cows and chickens. Earliest plantings are worth taking a chance on, but often are the poorest in quality, as grow too slowly. Buy seed by the ounce, or larger lots, or if garden is small, my Special Ten-Cent Packet will answer for successive sowings. Lettuce, also, should be sown every few weeks.

THIS CATALOGUE DESERVES HANGING

You'll find it handy to have around when you need to order seeds, and as a reference book on gardening it sure helps some. Better give it a hook or nail where it will "stay put" when not in use. Hanging is none too good for it.

THE FLOWER GROWER

This is a delightful monthly magazine edited by Madison Cooper, at Calcium, N. Y. It covers the general field of flower growing and gives especial attention to the gladiolus. Price \$1.00 per year. Sample copy 10c. Deal direct with Mr. Cooper.

"EVENTUALLY—WHY NOT NOW?"

Eventually, you will plant a few glad bulbs and learn to appreciate this wonderful flower. Eventually, you will plant them by the hundreds and find them a great source of joy and gladness. Why not now?

Eventually, you will hear much talk about Long's marvelous pansies and his outdoor grown hardy pansy plants of just the right transplanting size. Eventually, you will have a glorious bed of these beauties yourself. Why not now?

Eventually, you will order your seeds before all ready to plant them, giving your seedsmen ample time to fill your order carefully and while the best seeds are still to be had. Eventually—Why not now?

Eventually, you'll plant "stringless string beans"—Why not now?

Eventually, you will appreciate high-grade seed corn, because it makes you more money—Why not now?

Eventually, you will plant Minnesota No. 13 corn—Why not now?

Eventually, you will grow more beets and carrots for your cows—Why not now?

Eventually, you will plant Giant Darwin tulips instead of the small kinds—Why not now? (That is to say, next fall.)

OYSTERS FROM YOUR GARDEN

Or perhaps we should call them "near-oysters." I mean the roots of salsify or oyster plant. It's one of the things you should not overlook in planning your garden. Sow this, also the parsnips, where may remain during the winter. Roots may be taken up in fall and buried or stored, but they are fine taken right out of the ground any time in winter when it is open enough to dig them. Salsify is very easy to grow. Thin to an inch to get good size roots.

JUST A WORD WITH "PA," PLEASE

Now, "Pa," if you haven't already done so, don't you think it would be quite the thing to set 'em up to "Ma" and the kiddies this spring, by starting them off with a nice big garden, with lots of flowers for part of it? Rustle a load or two of manure, get the ground well fertilized and turned over, then fall to and help care for the garden if you have a little spare time. You'll enjoy it yourself, Pa, a whole lot.

BUY WESTERN SEEDS IN THE WEST

Let's you forget, I say again, that the majority of seeds used the country over, east, west, north and south, are grown in the west. I figure that around 98%, by weight, of my seeds, sets and bulbs are grown in the west. Carloads, trainloads, of grown in the west. Carloads of western seeds are shipped east, then back again.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

These are listed in Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper and Tomato columns. I plan to send you some extra good plants.

CULTURE OF FLOWERS

This is the title of a little 1,300-word leaflet on flower growing that will prove very helpful in your garden work. Free for the asking.

WHY DON'T YOU SELL SEED CORN?

Not until recently have I added seed corn to the few items I handle in field seeds. I was often asked why I did not sell field seed corn, and urged to do so. My reply was that whenever farmers in Colorado would appreciate good seed corn and would pay the price for real seed corn I would be ready to deliver the goods. Glad to say that time has arrived. The same is true of alfalfa seed.

"LET US HAVE PEAS"

Yes, let us have peas—good peas—large peas—luscious peas—peas like my famous Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, Stratagem and other fine kinds in my selected list of western-grown high-grade peas. See page 12.

LONG'S PRIZE-WINNING GIANT ASTERS

LONG'S

GIANT ASTER PLANTS

I have best success with my outdoor grown hardy aster plants, setting them out along about the first of June—from that on to the 20th. The aster is essentially a fall flower and should be brought into bloom after hot weather.

This year I shall endeavor to have aster plants ready from May 15th to July 1st. You understand, however, that seasonal conditions may delay delivery.

MIXED ASTER PLANTS. This is my popular cut flower mixture. I grow these by the thousands, and as they require no extra time and trouble to keep labeled, I can sell them cheaper than the separate colors. 18 plants (smallest quantity sold), 50c; 45 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00, prepaid.

PLANTS IN SEPARATE COLORS. White, Pink, Lavender, Purple and American Beauty. Your choice, 12 (smallest quantity sold) for 50c; 33 for \$1.00; 75 for \$2.00, prepaid.



Special Mixture for 1919

Superb for Cut Flowers

A1. It is my ambition to improve my Special Mixture of asters from year to year. This year it will be even finer than last—all best kinds and colors of asters and astermums, including the new non-lateral special cut flower varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

ASTERS (In Separate Colors)

My best giant asters, selected from the different types, Semples, Crego, Royal, Astermum, etc.

A2 Snow White. **A3** Crimson. **A4** Shell Pink. **A5** Rose Pink. **A6** Purple. **A7** Lavender.

PRICE: Any of these six colors—Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

ASTERMUM

A large ragged or fluffy aster resembling a chrysanthemum.

A8 Pure White. **A9** Rose Pink. **A10** Lavender. **A11** The three colors mixed.

PRICE: Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

NEW ROYAL ASTERS

A new strain of giant asters, especially valuable for cut flowers on account of their long, strong stems that are free from side shoots. Sure to please you.

A12 White. **A13** Purple. **A14** Shell Pink. **A15** Rose Pink. **A16** Lavender. **A17** Mixed.

PRICE: Any color, or mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

A18. AN EARLY STRAIN OF THIS NEW INTRODUCTION. Immense flowers almost identical in color to the famous American Beauty rose. The branches are exceedingly long and stiff, free from side shoots. As a cut flower it is simply wonderful, both for its beauty and keeping quality. Will keep three weeks after being cut. Rightly grown, the stems are often fully two feet without a side branch or lateral.

PRICE: Small packet (50 seeds), 10c; 3 for 25c; 500 seeds for 50c.



Partial view of big flower show in the Delta (Colo.) National Bank in 1916, at which my asters, grown by my Delta customers, won first and second prizes.

Two New Pink Asters

A20. Dreer's Peerless Pink. **A21.** Vick's Enchantress. Both lovely shell pink, large double flowers. Each, Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

LONG'S GRAND SWEET PEAS

SPENCER "33-in-1" MIXTURE

SP41. In this mixture you get the best of up-to-date Spencers. I use 33 different named varieties. It is my ambition to make this the finest Spencer mixture offered this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

LONG'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

SP43. This is my mixture that has given such splendid satisfaction for a moderate price. It includes the best of the grandiflora varieties, a "right smart" of Spencers, and a sprinkling of extra early kinds, the latter coming so early that they spring a delightful surprise on you before you are looking for first blossoms. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Spencer Sweet Peas

My list of new Giant Spencer Sweet Peas is selected with great care, and includes the finest varieties in a wide range of colors, tints and shades. Edges of blossoms usually waved or frilled, giving an added charm to this popular flower.

PRICES: Except where noted, all the following named Spencers at: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

SPECIAL! Five 10c pkts, Sweet Peas at 8c each; 10 or more at 7c each.

SP1. BARBARA. New salmon.

SP2. BLANCH FERRY. Pink and white.

SP3. CONSTANCE HINTON. The new extra large white Spencer that takes prizes wherever shown. A beauty.

SP4. COUNTESS SPENCER. Soft rose-pink, the original Spencer sweet pea.

SP5. EDWARD COWDY. New extra fine orange-scarlet.

SP6. DOBBIE'S CREAM. Best primrose.

SP8. ELFRIDA PEARSON. Light pink, margined with a darker pink.

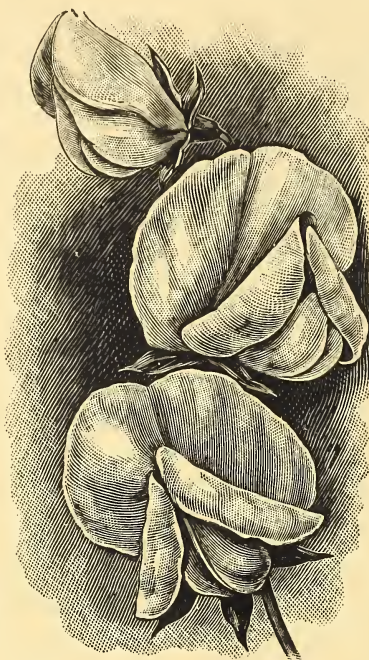
SP9. EMPRESS EUGENIE. Novelty. Gray flaked with lavender.

SP10. HERCULES. Large, deep pink.

SP11. ILLUMINATOR. Salmon-orange overlaid with cerise-pink.

SP12. IRISH BELLE, or DREAM. Lilac, flushed pink.

SP13. KING EDWARD. Deep carmine-scarlet. One of the best reds.



GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

These are the Sweet Peas universally grown until recent years. They are fine, but most people find the Spencers still better.

All colors, at: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

SP45 White. **SP46 Deep Pink.** **SP47 Light Pink.** **SP48 Cream.** **SP49 Salmon.** **SP50 Lavender.** **SP52 Red.** **SP53 Blue.** **SP54 Maroon.**

PERENNIAL PEAS

Once established, these hardy plants improve from year to year.

SP60 White. **SP61 Pink.** **SP62 Mixed.**

Price for either color, or mixed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SP14. KING MAUVE. Largest pure mauve.
SP15. KING WHITE. Gigantic pure white; strong grower.

SP17. MARGARET ATLEE. Pink on cream, suffused with salmon. Extra fine.

SP19. MARKS TEY. Violet with bronze wings.

SP20. MIRIAM BEAVER. New. Shell salmon-pink on cream ground.

SP23. NUBIAN. Deep maroon.

SP24. ORCHID. Deep lavender, suffused pink.

SP25. R. F. FELTON. Lilac-lavender.

SP27. ROSABELLE. Light rose.

SP28. ROYAL PURPLE. As named.

SP29. SENATOR. Claret stripes on heliotrope ground.

SP31. THOMAS STEVENSON. Bright orange-scarlet.

SP32. VERMILION BRILLIANT. Brilliant scarlet, burns in the sun.

SP33. WEDGEWOOD. Best light blue Spencer.

SP34. FIREY CROSS. Intense orange-scarlet.

SP35. YARAWA. Extra early Spencer. Bright rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

SP36. "THE PRESIDENT." Dazzling scarlet.

SP37. ROBERT SYDENHAM. Bright orange-salmon.

SP39. CUPID SWEET PEAS. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SP40. BUSH SWEET PEAS. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

J. D. LONG SEED COMPANY, BOULDER, COLORADO